THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887. NUMBER 20.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Harvest excursions are a favorite and frequent form of entertainment in the Western corn regions.

The Chicago News says ministers are so scarce in Idaho that they have to be imported in many cases where people wish to get married. Trains are stopped that they may be searched for ministers.

During the last fifty years, the wheat production of England has been reduced one-half, while its value is not more than one-third. This accounts in a large measure for the decline in the rent of wheat lands.

It is said that a perfectly healthy and active man, when in good condition, should weigh 2 1-4 pounds for every inch of his height. Of course many apparently healthy men are heavier than this rule would indicate.

The first Chinese physician to be egularly licensed and authorized to practice in this country was registered in New Orleans recently. He is a graduate of a medical school in China, and asked to be allowed to practice among his own countrymen in the Crescent City.

A professor has given up his chair in Edinburgh University to devote himself to work in behalf of the understrata of society. Says he: "Let Greek die; let Hebrew die, and learning go to the dogs. But, let human beings live, and let brotherhood, charity and fraternal feelings prevail."

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says: "We have too many new-fangled health notions. The men who are a law unto themselves in their habits generally live to attend the funeral of the cranks who attempted to advance them. Nature guides nine men out of ten in the right direction. If the tenth misses it he may deserve to miss it.

There are in the world four great masses, or accumulations, of gold, all of which are partly in coin and partly in bullion. The amounts may be stated approximately as follows: United States Treasury, $282,000,000; National Bank of France, $237,000,000; National Bank of Germany, $107,000,000; Bank of England, $100,000,000; total, $726,000,000.

One of the latest freaks of military science is the training of watch dogs for sentry duty. The French War Minister has given orders that dogs shall be tried in connection with advance-post duty and taught to bark at the approach of an enemy or stranger. Dogs are also to be used as scouts; and if they prove useful, they are to be attached to all the line regiments and stationed regularly with the double sentries. "Letting loose the dogs of war" thus promises to have a literal as well as a metaphorical meaning.

A statistician of benevolence has just recounted large endowments amounting to $10,000,000 which have been given or bequeathed to religious and secular institutions within the past three months. Among them are 150 acres of costly land for a park in one city, $180,000 for the embellishment of a park in another, $100,000 to one university, $1,000,000 to another, $150,000 to a hospital, and so on to the end of the list of all the free institutions that feed or heal the bodies of the poor, minister to their souls, or cultivate and enlarge their minds.

The consul of the United States at Maracaibo, Venezuela, reports the discovery of a white child, a little boy, in possession of a white woman living near the border of the Goajira peninsula, who had received him from a band of Indians the latter stating that they found him abandoned near Bahia Honda and that he spoke no Spanish nor any Indian dialect. The boy is intelligent, but has the Albino peculiarity of being nearly blind by day, although by candle light his sight is perfect. He is supposed to be a survivor of a wreck and to be a native of the north coast of Europe, perhaps Sweden or Norway. The consul became godfather to the boy.

The thieves who ransack vacant dwellings in New York have nothing to learn in the way of disarming suspicion. A resident in an up-town street, when about to go into the country this summer, said that he felt quite safe regarding his house, as a widow who lived opposite was worth a dozen policemen. She saw everything and knew everybody, and no thief could carry off a coal scuttle under her eye without having a hue and cry at his heels. When the New Yorker returned from his vacation he found that his house had been raided, and that his neighbor had watched the proceedings in serene contentment. The thieves had provided themselves with a key tagged with his name. They had put on overalls and jumpers to look like honest workmen, and had driven up to the house in a cart with an imposing display of tools. But their finest touch—the device that blinded the widow—was the calling of a police officer to point out the house for them. They ascertained when the officer on the beat would put in an appearance. Then they waited till he had passed the premises, drove after him to ask where Mr. Blank lived and brought him back to show them the place and see that al was right. That settled their standing for the widow. The absentee had overrated her acuteness. Instead of being as good as a dozen policemen, one officer was quite too much for her.

Love's Triumph.

When the morn broke clear and the sun rose bright,
And the sea, which had tossed through that terrible night,
On that rock-bound shore,
Ceased to surge and to swell in waves mountain high,
Ceased to toss its foam angrily up towards the sky,
Ceased its horrible roar.

Then she stole from her cot, with her babe closely pressed
Gainst her heart, which had wildly throbbed in her breast
Through the wearisome night;
And she moved to the cliffs, which stood high and steep,
And, with wide-staring eyes, looked out on the deep
In the clear morning light.

That vast sea was as smooth as a lake that's at rest;
Not a wave could be seen upon its broad breast
As it rolled to the land;
Yet it silently swept far up on the beach,
Every time it came up striving higher to reach
Upon the bleak strand.

For a moment her heart was filled with affright,
While she gazed on the sea, lit by morning's clear light,
And saw far and near,
On the breast of the deep, bits of hull and of mast,
Which told of the tempest that o'er it had passed
In that night bleak and drear.

'Twas her fisherman husband for whom she feared;
For his boat on the ocean she eagerly peered,
But no sail was in sight;
Then her eyes chanced to turn from the sea to the land,
And she saw a man's form lying still on the sand
In the clear morning light.

Something strange in that form for a breath stopped her heart,
Something known in that form caused the life blood to dart
Through her bosom once more;
For a moment she scarcely could gather her breath,
For a moment her face was as ghastly as death,
As she gazed at the shore.

Then she rushed to her hut, took the babe from her breast,
And, leaving the child in his cradle to rest,
She hastened to go
Down the path, that was cut in the cliff's rugged side,
To the sands where the ocean's still rising tide
Came steady and slow.

With a fast beating heart along the dry beach,
Which the incoming tide was trying to reach,
She flew o'er the ground;
In the form which lay there, as if dead, on its side,
In the spot where 'twas left by the last rising tide,
Her husband was found.

At his side in an instant she dropped on her knee,
And eagerly peered at his features to see
Were he living or dead;
But she saw that his face was as ghastly as death,
And there came from his lips not even a breath
As she lifted his head.

Then the shirt o'er his breast she tore quickly apart,
And her quivering hand she placed on his heart
For a moment's brief space;
As she felt his heart's throb, uncertain and slight,
Her breast filled with joy, her eyes shone with a light
Which transformed her face.

He was ghastly and cold as he lay on the sand
At the spot unto which he'd been swept on the strand
By that terrible storm,
But her heart leaped for joy in the breast of that wife,
For she'd felt his blood throb and she knew there was life
In that almost dead form.

With the strength of a giant, born of her love,
She carried that form to the cliff-top above,
From the surf-beaten shore;
And she dared on the way not a moment to rest,
Lest the heart that so faintly beat in his breast
Should cease evermore.

To their cot, near at hand, her burden she bore,
And, though her frame shook as she entered the door,
Her heart did not quail;
Yet she sighed when she'd placed his form on the bed,
For his eyes were wide staring as if he were dead,
And his face ghastly pale.

With the courage of love she fought for his life,
With the vigor of love she entered the strife
And conquered grim Death;
For she saw, in good time, light gleam in his eye,
And she heard with delight from his bosom a sigh,
And she felt his faint breath.

Love had won, as oft times it had won before;
Love had won, as it will till our loving is o'er,
Till we pass from this earth;
Strength had come to her arms as her husband she bore,
Strength had come to her frame that she'd ne'er known before
Till love gave it birth.
—[New York Graphic.

A LITTLE HERCULES.

Away back in the sixties I was financially interested in two or three Texas enterprises with a man named George Sloane. That was his right name, but in many localities in Texas he was known only as Nervy George. I have seen a great many statements concerning his adventures in print, but all more or less exaggerated. Some of the adventures which came about while we were in company I will now give to the press for the first time.

Sloane was an Ohio boy, and I made his acquaintance and chummed with him in Andersonville prison. We went West together after the war, and at that time he was only 27 years old. He was 5 feet 7 inches high, weighed 160 pounds, and was the strongest man I ever saw outside of a professional wrestler or cannon-ball tosser. His flesh was so hard that he could crack a walnut on his leg. On two or three occasions I knew him to break the bones in a man's hand by a single grip. He took no training of any sort, but the strength and ruggedness were born to him. As if not satisfied in making him a young hercules, nature gave him the most wonderful nerve and courage. He once told me that he would give $100 to realize for five minutes what fear was. I saw him in some of the hottest places a man could get into, and I never saw him falter or hesitate or make a mistake in doing just the right thing.

One afternoon, after we had finished up some business in Dallas and were ready to go, we entered a saloon. It was full of gamblers, cowboys and rough characters generally, and every man wore a revolver in plain sight. We were sipping our drink when a burly, big ruffian, who was a fighter from way back, intentionally fell against Sloane with considerable force, and then stood off and leered at him and said:

"I'm waitin' fur ye to ax my parding for that, banty."

Sloane never carried a weapon of any sort while in town. He looked the fellow over in a cool and quiet way, and finally asked:

"Did you intend to insult me, sir?"

"Insult ye?" echoed the other. "Who talks of insults? Why ye little game-cock from somebody's barnyard, I'll give ye two minits to get down on your knees to me."

"If you do not beg my pardon before I finish this glass," replied George, "I will make a wreck of you."

By this time everybody in the saloon had crowded around us, and it was easy to see we had no friends there. There was something in Sloane's eye and tone which cautioned the big fellow, and if left to himself he would have retired from the scrape. But he was egged on and braced up by the crowd who ached to see a row, and he stepped back a little, drew his revolver, and growled.

"Now, banty, get down on your marrow bones, or you'll take a dose of lead."

Sloane leaned on the bar with his elbow and sipped his wine slowly, paying no further attention to any one. He was, perhaps, a minute and a half finishing his glass, and during the last half minute he was covered by the man's revolver. When he set the glass down he wiped off his mouth, returned the handkerchief, and then turned and advanced upon the ruffian. The man fired point blank at his head, cut off a lock of hair, and the bullet killed the bartender. Before he could fire again George seized him, one hand on his throat and the other on his knee, lifted him high in the air, and held him thus for ten seconds. Then he gave the body a fling upon some whiskey barrels ten feet away. It was an astonishing feat of strength, and the silence of death fell upon the room. When it was broken it was by a man who had tip-toed over to the barrels to look at the ruffian, and who hoarsely whispered:

"Great heavens! Tom is as dead as a fish!"

So he was. The iron fingers had choked the life out of him as he was held aloft, and when he struck the barrel almost every bone in his body was broken. George stood there for two long minutes, looking from one to the other, and then asked:

"Does anybody else want me to go down on my knees?"

Never a man replied. Never a hand was lifted and we went slowly out and mounted our horses and rode away unmolested.

A month or so later we were at Waco, and one night attended the performance at a concert hall. A rougher crowd couldn't have been brought together. In the first five minutes of our stay, I saw three tumblers of beer shot out of the hands of waiters, and a hat was knocked from the head of one of the stage performers by a bullet. I scented a row and wanted to go, but George asked me to wait a bit. Directly in front of us sat an outlaw from the Indian Territory. He was in an ugly frame of mind and anxious for blood letting, and pretty soon he turned on us with:

"Which of you vermin spit on my hat?"

"Neither of us, sir," politely answered my friend.

"You are a liar!" shouted the man, as he rose up.

"No shooting! No shooting!" called a hundred voices, and the stage performance was suspended to see the row out. We were chock up to the side of the hall, with a wide aisle in our front. Retreat was cut off, while we could be approached by three men abreast. We put our backs to the wall, and I called out that we were unarmed and wanted fair play. Twenty people shouted back that we should have it, but in place of two men approaching us a whole half dozen jumped into the aisle.

"Leave them all to me," whispered George, and he obliged me to do so by stepping in front.

The crowd came at us with a rush, sleeves rolled up and fists clenched. George stepped out to meet them. Biff! Biff! went his iron knuckles, and every man was knocked down inside of forty seconds, and that before one of them could get in a blow. Then George picked each one up in turn, gave him a shake which elicited a howl of pain, and flung him among the spectators. Not one of them came back after more, and no one else in the audience cared to meddle with us. It was over in five minutes, and after the stage manager had tendered us a vote of thanks, the performance went on. Three of the five men received broken limbs in the toss, and one was made a cripple for life by having his spine injured.

One of the nerviest things in Sloane's whole career happened at Navasota, on the Brazos River. We were sitting on the veranda of the hotel, when a fighter entered the village on horseback, and armed with a Winchester and two revolvers. He took a drink or two, and then started in to capture the town. There was only one street, and he rode up and down this at full gallop, firing right and left and uttering terrific yells. In five minutes he had the town. People disappeared from sight with amazing celerity, and everybody was thoroughly cowed. The fellow fired two shots among the sitters on the veranda, and we stampeded. I own up I had no desire for a closer acquaintance with the ruffian, and I was among the first to seek cover. When we were all inside I peeped cautiously from a window and saw Sloane still outside. He was on his feet, leaning against a column of the veranda and smoking a cigar as coolly as you please. I shouted for him to come in, but he shook his head. Appeals were made by others, but he turned a deaf ear.

The cowboy had by this time reached the lower end of the street and turned to come back. He came at full gallop, but checked his horse in front of the hotel and fired three shots at Sloane from a distance of fifty feet. The first zipped past his ear, the other two cut cloth without drawing blood. We were looking full at the shooter from the windows, and as he fired his third shot without bringing his man a look of wonder came to his face, and he bent forward for a closer look, and shouted:

"Who are you, man or devil?"

George sauntered along to the steps, slowly descended, and approached the man, and as he came near enough he grabbed for him. Next instant the cowboy was pulled off his horse and being literally mopped all over the road. He tried to use a weapon, but was disarmed with scarcely an effort, and when George got through with him he lay as one dead. Rifle, revolvers, and knife were broken and flung in a heap beside him, and George sat down on the steps to finish his smoke. He had kept his cigar alight through the fracas. I personally interviewed the doctor who was called to see the cowboy, and he gave me a list of the injuries, as follows: Left arm broken, thumb on right hand broken, three scalp wounds, right shoulder probably dislocated, three teeth knocked out, five bad bruises on various parts, one eye closed.

The fight did not last three minutes, and yet the little giant laid the fellow up for three good months and taught him a lesson he never forgot. I saw and talked with him a year later, and he told me he never was so scared in his life, and that he was not yet entirely well from the drubbing.—[New York Sun.

After the Battle.

The aspect of troops of all arms of the service, writes Colonel J. B. Gandolfo, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is very different in battle from the trim and neat parade appearance, but nowhere is this difference so marked as in the artillery. It was always most interesting to me to watch a battery going into action. The artillerymen were very careful at all times to dress strictly in accordance with regulations and when a battery took position every cannoneer looked as if he had just prepared himself for inspection. Nothing could be neater and more uniform than their appearance. But this did not last long. As the fire began to get hot a jacket here and there would be thrown off; next the collars would go, and often the shirts. The men were soon bathed in perspiration, which they would hastily brush off with their powder-blackened hands, leaving great marks wherever they touched themselves. When the men began to fall and were carried to the rear by their comrades, blood stains were added to the powder marks, and at the close of the fight the artillerymen, so remarkable for their fine appearance at its opening, presented the most horrible spectacle that can be imagined. But they soon removed all trace of the fray, and by the next day were as clean and neat as ever.

A Hawk Drowns a Blackbird.

The English paper Land and Water publishes and credits to a "local paper," a story told by a Scotch railrord laborer, who saw a hawk swoop upon a blackbird which was singing on a bush by the side of the River Ettrick. The blackbird, he says, was at once unperched and carried to the ground, struggling and screaming in the talons of his adversary. The hawk, evidently finding considerable difficulty fn dispatching the bird, dragged it along the ground to a shallow pool, where he put his head under water and stood on it till his victim was drowned.

Base Ingratitude.

Featherly (to Dumley, who has given him a cigar)—Somebody (puff) must have given you this cigar, Dumley.

Dumley—Yes; is it a bad one?

Featherly—No; it's a (puff) good one.—[Puck.

SUPERSTITION.

The Belief in Signs Common to Many People.

Some Old-Time Omens and What They Indicate.

It is astonishing what a hold superstition has upon the average American, and it may be safely said that there is not one in a hundred who has the force of character and strength of mind to unburden himself of all such foolish notions. Among gamblers superstition forms as much a part of a professional's education as learning to deal cards, and until he has all the innumerable superstitions which prey upon the minds of his class at his fingers' tips he cannot expect to rank as a real "gam."

Actors, too, are the most superstitious people on the face of the globe. In no company will the manager permit the "tag" or end of the play to be spoken during the preliminary rehearsal, and if, on the night of the first appearance an actor of the company or an attache of the theatre happens to look out front to "size up" the house before the curtain is rung up, he or she is in for a long squabble with the manager or his assistant. In less intelligent companies this breach of "etiquette" would cost the offender a good part of the salary that might be due him.

Housewives have as many superstitions as gamblers, even more, and some of them are really laughable. In the country, if the back door happens to be open and a rooster crows near it, the industrious housewife who may be in the kitchen scouring her knives, will drop them in a hurry and run and get on her clean "duds." She considers it a sure sign that a stranger is coming. But should that rooster turn his back on the open doorway and go off crowing his action will send a cold chill meandering up and down the spinal column of the housewife, for then she knows "for certain" there'll be a death in the family.

Bad luck, too, will come if she sweeps dirt into her yard. It must be taken up in the house and burned in the stove. This superstition should be cultivated.

Other superstitions of the same character—such as sweeping with a broom at night time or dumping crumbs in the yard—deserve universal commendation. But just let a hen crow in the yard of some old, way-back farmer. It will cause considerable commotion in the family. From the infrequency of this occurrence the belief in the minds of many people that it foretells a death is ineradicable. There are many other superstitions that are not common to any particular class, but find believers in all ranks and every condition of life. Thus, the familiar verses

If you love me as I love you,
No knife can cut our love in two

must have been founded on the old-time belief that to present a knife to any person, and especially if he or she was loved by the donor, would bring bad luck, and in the case of lovers a separation.

"Death ticks" and the sound as of bells ringing in a house are cousins german of the Irish "banshee," and the same direful consequences that are supposed to attend the appearance of the latter will result in the former instance. A superstition which finds believers among really intelligent people is that of the "howling dog." If a dog howls or moans in front of your house at night, to many people it is a sure forerunner of sickness or death in the family. The writer knows of two instances where the moaning of a dog at night in front of a house was followed by death—that of the dog.

When the time approaches for the new moon to appear above the horizon young men and girls who are love-stricken will hail it with feelings of mingled hope and fear. If by any mischance they should first see the new moon by looking over their left shoulder, then good-by to all hopes of a successful issue of their affairs during the life of that moon.

All are familiar with the lines: "See the new moon through the glass, the sign of trouble while it lasts." Should the reader ever happen to leave home and forget some bundle which he intended to have taken, let him or her be sure to either make the sign of the cross in sand or else sit upon a convenient horse block. Should they return home without performing these rites to destroy the power of the Evil One, they are likely to suffer some terrible calamity.

To open and close an umbrella in a house is a sure sign of death. Perhaps the man who first said if you enter a house by one door and leave it by another, or if you enter by a window, it will bring some evil consequences, hoped to scare off burglars who might be contemplating a raid upon his silverware and decorated china. Anyhow, it is a common belief.

At the breaking up of a merry crowd who have spent the evening in laughter and fun-making, should four persons in bidding each other good night cross their hands, there is a general shout and the victims are assured that one or the other of them will marry soon. This is especially unpleasant in the case of a young man who may be calling upon the fair daughter of the family with the most "innercentest" intentions.

Another popular belief, and should it ever be expressed in your presence you may set the speaker down as country-bred, is that should a tree-frog be killed his death will be shortly followed by rain.

"He is as cross as if he got out of bed on the wrong side," is a common expression.

The custom of walking arm in arm may owe its origin to a belief in the olden time that if two persons were walking together and another passed between them, they would be disappointed in something they intended to do.

The charm against this is for all parties to say "Good morning."—[Washington Star.

A Chinese Hospital.

In one of the most crowded thoroughfares of the Chinese quarter of Shanghai there has stood for forty years a free native hospital mainly supported by the European community. Very strange its wards look at first to English visitors. The patients bring their own bedding, consisting of a bamboo and a wadded quilt. Those who can move about are the only regular attendants of those who cannot. The house surgeon and dispenser is a Christian Chinaman, for thirty years connected with the hospital, and one of the first converts of a mission school. Yearly about 800 patients pass through the wards and the proportion of deaths is small. Last year there were 56 and in the dispensary more than 22,000 cases were treated. From very far distances many of the poor suffering creatures come and back to their far-off homes many a healed one has carried a blessing greater than bodily healing, for we believe that nowhere, at home or abroad, could better proof be found than in the Shanghai of the benefit of combining medical and Gospel work. Daily the waiting room, seated for 300, is crowded with men, women and children, long before the dispensing hour, and daily an English missionary, as conversant with their language as his own, sets before this waiting multitude the Word of Life. "I believe," writes a Christian physician, who for some years had the oversight of this work, "that the Chinese undergo more suffering for want of medical knowledge than any other nation in the world. In an institution like this, almost daily under a good surgeon, may the blind receive sight, the deaf hear, the lame walk."—[Quiver.

Muscular Force.

A strong man will, with muscles weighing only a pound or two, lift a weight of several hundred pounds. But, unconsciously to himself, the strong man's muscles of the chest move in the act of respiration two hundred pounds, fifteen to twenty times a minute.

A bird on the wing is a striking example of sustained muscular exertion. For hour after hour the Australian swallow, which is never seen to rest, sustains its flight. The English swift flies all day long, and, apparently, is proof against fatigue.

An ordinary speaker utters 1500 different vocal sounds in a minute, which gives the one-fiftieth of a second for each contraction of the muscles of the tongue. Mr. Gladstone speaks, on important occasions, three and four hours, and yet his muscles continue to act, till the close of his speech with astonishing velocity.

Astounding as is the velocity of the muscles of the human tongue it is a tortoise's force in comparison with the velocity of a gnat's wings. Its hum varies with the rapidity of its wings' vibrations, and their rate can be ascertained from the pitch of the note. Estimated by this it has been found that an excited gnat moves its wings many hundred times a second.—[Youth's Companion.

She Could Say R.

The director of a large girls' school in French Canada, which is patronized by many American families, tells a story of a pert New England girl, with whom the instructors had any amount of difficulty, quite naturally, in getting her to sound the letter r. When a letter has been unpronounced for generations, it comes hard to the young. This New England girl had been labored with for so long a time over the sound of the r in French words that she came to regard the instruction in this particular as a great bore; and when the director himself took her in hand one day, and said:

"Now, see here, Miss ——, I want you to pronounce the r for me," she put on a look of unutterable weariness. "Now, please pronounce for me an English word," he persisted, "that begins with an r, and be sure that you sound the letter."

"R-r-r-r-r-rats!" exclaimed the American girl, with a snap in her eyes.—[Philadelphia Press.

Clever Dry Goods "Buyers."

I have seen wholesale "buyers" in the New York custom-house, before what is called the Board of Re-appraisement—a sort of court where testimony is taken as to the value of goods on which duty is to be paid—and I do not know of a brighter, keener set of men. Their quickness and ability to judge of the quality and value of goods is almost phenomenal. They will examine a whole row of silks, for instance, in a few minutes, testing them by touch, and sometimes examining them through a small magnifying glass; nine times out of ten they will tell, within the smallest fraction of a cent, what the cost price of every piece of silk is in Europe. A wholesale buyer commands a large salary, say from $3000 to $10,000 a year, with frequent trips to Europe, on which all his expenses are paid.—[St. Nicholas.

The Toy Balloon Industry.

Many are the ways in which the sons of Italy earn their daily bread, some of the methods being entirely unique and restricted to this race of people. One very flourishing business is that carried on in toy balloons, one Italian having an entire monopoly of the trade in this city. He employs about fifteen persons to assist him, ten of these being salesmen, who hawk the pretty but fragile goods on the street, down the river, at country fairs and all other places where large numbers of persons congregate. The balloons, uninflated, are purchased by the hundred from a French firm in New York, which imports several millions of these goods every year, and cost fifty cents a dozen for the best grades. The cheaper grade sells at wholesale for thirty cents a dozen, and these when inflated with common, every day air and covered with a few daubs of paint retail for ten cents apiece. This kind, however, last only for a few hours, as the air soon escapes and the balloon becomes practically useless. The better grade are inflated with gas, and it is here where the Italian in question obtains the "inside track," he being the only possessor in Providence of the machine necessary for making the gas and inflating the balloons. The machine he keeps strictly guarded and concealed from the eye of the oi polloi, and the few enterprising Italians who have in the past ordered balloons upon their own account have been compelled to come to him for inflation, so that now the trade has fallen entirely into his hands. His machine has a capacity of supplying gas for and filling 120 of the ordinary sized balloons at a time, and this operation, once the gas is made, can be performed in forty minutes. Two persons are kept busy in tying the necks of the balloons as soon as they are filled with gas. A long thread is attached to each one. They are then covered with a few colored designs, done by aid of stencil plates, and the goods are ready for the peddler, who sells these gas balloons at fifteen cents apiece. That there is money in the business is more than evident from the fact that the "boss" has quite recently purchased two houses and one or two building lots on Mount Pleasant and his employes are fairly well paid. He never carries a large stock of inflated balloons in his laboratory, as there is more or less leakage through the thin rubber of which the balloon is made, but he has no difficulty in filling a large order on the shortest notice.—[Providence Journal.

The Oldest Newspaper.

It is generally believed that the Times of London and the Gazette de France of Paris are the oldest papers in existence, but this appears to be a mistake. The honor belong to the Chinese who possess a journal started nearly 1000 years ago. Its name is The King Pan. It was founded says a learned bibliophist, in the year 911 of the Christian era. At first it was published at irregular periods, but in 1361 it became a weekly. In 1804 it underwent another transformation, and appeared daily. It costs a halfpenny and issues three editions. The morning edition, printed on yellow paper, is devoted to commerce; the noon edition, printed on white paper, contains official acts and miscellaneous news, while the evening edition, printed on red paper, is taken up with political information and leading articles. It is edited by six members of the Academy of Science, and the total sale of the three editions is 14,000 copies.---[Pall Mall Gazette.

Aquatic Birds and Mussels.

The plausible suggestion made by Darwin as to the agency of aquatic birds in the wide dispersal of fresh-water mollusks, was singularly confirmed several years after by Mr. Arthur F. Gray shooting a duck which had clinging to one of its toes a fresh-water mussel. Dr. J. W. Fewkes has recently recorded the shooting of a duck in Sebec, Maine, which was in like manner transporting a fresh-water mussel. The same bird had been observed several days before with this curious companion clinging to its foot, and had the duck been migrating at the time it might have transported the mussel many hundreds of miles.—[Popular Science Monthly.

Stowaways.

Stowaways trouble English steamers more this year than ever before. To find ten or fifteen of them is a common thing. They make friends with the men who load the vessels, and are put away wherever they can be secreted. In vessels that bring over brick the loaders will build up a little room around two or three men, and in several cases from a dozen to two dozen men have thus been secreted. Most of them are tramps. They only remain in their hiding places till the vessel is well out to sea, when they make their appearance to be supported during the rest of the voyage.—[Philadelphia Call.

Fighting from Balloons.

Military balloon experiments of various kinds are being tried in England off Dungeness. Thus range-firing has been watched from a captive balloon, while a similar craft is sent aloft empty and fired at by shrapnel shell, to ascertain how near a balloon may pass to the enemy's lines without being hit. Some capital photographs have been taken from a height of 4000 feet in a small balloon remaining only a few minutes in the air. The balloon carries an automatic camera, which produces a good view of the country beneath.

"No, Thank You, Tom."

They met, when they were girl and boy,
Going to the school one day,
And, "Won't you take my peg-top, dear?"
Was all that he could say.
She bit her little pinafore,
Close to his side she came;
She whispered, "No, no, thank you, Tom,"
But took it all the same.

They met one day, the self-same way,
When ten swift years had flown;
He said, "I've nothing but my heart,
But that is yours alone.
And won't you take my heart?" he said,
And called her by her name;
She blushed and said, "No, thank you, Tom,"
But took it all the same.

And twenty, thirty, forty years
Have brought them care and joy;
She has the little peg-top still
He gave her when a boy.
"I've had no wealth, sweet wife," says he,
"I've never brought you fame;"
She whispers, "No! no, thank you, Tom,
You've loved me all the same!"
—[F. E. Weatherley.

HUMOROUS.

The two-legged crank is the hardest to turn.

It would seem natural for a carpenter to have a lumbering gait.

It is perceptibly warmer when a seafaring man has doubled the cape.

In a midnight fight between two gentlemen cats there is no tom-foolery.

Although not much talked about the postage stamp is on everybody's tongue.

"All But" is the title of a story by Rose Terry Cooke. Probably the history of a billy goat.

Curiously enough the man who is always in a pickle doesn't preserve his temper worth a cent.

A Canadian farmer has a calf which eats turkey whenever it gets a chance. The carnivorous bovine should be named "The Czar."

A St. Paul man had the blood of a living lamb injected into his veins, as a remedy for general debility, and he has looked sheepish ever since.

Edison has invented a graphophone whose voice is clear and distinct. Men with well regulated wives don't need any of these new-fangled things.

"What is the interior of Africa principally used for?" asked a teacher of the class in geography. "For the purpose of exploration," answered the head boy.

"Why is a small boy like a woman?" said a certain man to his troublesome wife. No response. "Because he will make a man grown," said the conundrumist.

Lady of the house (urging company to eat)—Please help yourselves. Do just as you would in your own house. I am always so glad when my friends are at home.

"What are chilled ploughs, papa?" asked the little son of an agriculture professor. "Oh, my son," was the wise reply, "they are ploughs which have stood out in the furrow all winter.

"My dear old friend, how were you able to acquire such an immense fortune?" "By a very simple method." "What method was that?" "When I was poor I made out that I was rich, and when I got rich I made out that I was poor."

Employer (to new boy): John, how many times a day do you want me to tell you to shut that door? New boy: My last boss used to have to tell me fifteen times before I did a thing, but he paid me more wages than you do; guess you'd better make it twenty.

"I've a trunk you cannot lift," said he.
"Ha, ha!" said the luggage man.
"Lead on!" he cried, "or stand aside—
I'll bet you a shilling I can."
He followed fast till they stopped at last—
"Now lift the trunk," said he;
But he lost his bet, for it stands there yet—
The trunk of a poplar tree.

Fats as Tonics.

Fats, especially those which are of easy digestion, like cod liver oil and sweet cream, are also essential to the well-being of the nervous system. The peculiar substance—neurine—found in all nervous structures contains fat as an essential constituent. It is remarkable that most "nervous" individuals have a strong aversion to fats as articles of diet. This is extremely unfortunate, for the omission of fats and oils from the diet tends to not only continue the nervousness, but to increase the irritability and weakness. Cod liver oil is a most valuable medicine in such cases, because it is already partly digested by admixture with the bile secreted by the liver of the fish, and thus rendered still more easy of absorption. The labor of digestion is thus partly taken away from the tasks to be performed by the invalid. Of course, the fishy odor is objectionable at first, but this is generally easily overcome by continuing its use for a short time. There are a few preparations on the market in which oil of some kind has been partially digested by admixture with pancreatine. Emulsions thus made are palatable but much more expensive than the crude oil.—[Globe-Democrat.

The Tired Boots.

A little Boston boy, aged six, is of a very imaginative temperament. Quite recently his mother noticed that at bed-time each night he laid his little boots together upon their sides, instead of setting them upright.

"Pray tell me why you always place your boots that way?" said mamma; and the child replied:

"Because they must be tired walking so much all day; I lay them sideways so that they can rest."

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE ELIZABETH CITY FAIR.

The second annual exposition of the Elizabeth City Fair was held last week as advertised. The weather prophets and almanac makers had predicted that the 18th, 19th and 20th of this month would be fair and favorable days, but they not only missed it but have broken the confidence of the people in this locality in their wisdom. Tuesday morning opened with lowering clouds and just enough sprinkling to indicate a rainy day, and the unfavorable weather continued up to Thursday night. It was a disappointment both to the Managers and to the people, for the biggest and happiest crowd ever seen on any occasion in the District had been anticipated. Had the perfect weather of the previous week continued, it is conceded that the number of visitors would have reached three and four thousand people on the two last days. And, yet, despite the weather there was an increase and improvement in the exhibits and the receipts cover all the premiums and expenses. Threatning as the morning was, the people came on Thursday, with umbrellas and water proofs, swelling the crowd to 1800. And the programme as carried out, appeared to give entire satisfaction.

The stock exhibits, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, was a great improvement on last year, and the poultry show was really good; so, too was the agricultural display, what there was of it. The corn, oats, potatoes, turnips, beets, pumpkins, etc, were as fine as we ever saw. The list in another column will show who took the premiums.

The display of Fancy work in the ladies department was a beautiful, and, considering the bad weather, an extraordinary one, as many fearing the building was not waterproof refrained from sending in their contributions. Three large and two small silk crazy quilts, a silk quilt in log cabin pattern, one crochet white spread and a number of beautifully quilted patchwork quilts were on exhibition. The crazy quilt sent by Miss M. Lou Brodrick was particularly beautiful on account of its fine finish, silk lining, neat appearance and beautiful work. The large one sent by the Sawyer Creek Baptist Church elicited great praise for its elaborate and superior embroidery.

Four ladies deserve particular mention for the number of articles sent and for their elegant work, and had more care been exercised in entering their articles more premiums would have been placed to their credit, as well as to the credit of other exhibitors for the same reason. Next year we hope the ladies will more carefully study the premium list.

The four ladies alluded to were Miss Boggs Laboyteaux, whose fancy work included exquisite arrasene, ribbon, chenelle and silk embroideries; Mrs. K. R. Newbold whosent some beautiful feather flowers which as a study of the colors of the feathered tribe, ranging from black to purest white, was very interesting; a leather lambrequin in which fruit and flowers were very naturally imitated, and some beautiful embroideries; Mrs. W. O. Temple whose spotless bureau cover and fruit napkins embroidered with unfading silks in natural colors, and lovely embroidered infants sacque, showed how tastily dainty skilled fingers could beautify; Mrs. John P. Overman, whose infants sacque, socks and embroideries were much admired and whose fine contributions to the canned fruit department as well as to the bread and cake table proved the ex pert housewife.

Mrs. J. D. Gale of Norfolk exhibited some Kensington paintings on velvet, charming, to the eye, especially so the one imitating golden-rod, but quite beyond our purse just now.

It pleased us much to see the interest manifested by the old ladies all of whom seemed proud of their age. A blind lady Mrs Kemp aged 67, sent a pair of stockings. Mrs. Davis, aged 72, a pair of socks. Mrs Lovie Hollowell, aged 79, a child's hand sewed dress, and Mrs. Wood, aged 67, an embroidered flannel skirt. The dear little children also sent their handiwork, and two of them, Minnie R Parker and Rena Heath got premiums.

Mrs. J. C. Benbury exhibited a chair tidy made by her great great grandmother when 87 years old in 1790; and a sampler worked by a little girl in 1817 when 9 years of age was seen. It was very interesting to study out the letters and markings on these ancient specimens which much resembled each other, both being in excellent preservation. Who knows, perhaps way in 1987 some work, exhibited at this Fair, may be on exhibition as an ancient sample.

Mrs. Leon sent some pretty work. The paper flowers by Mrs. B. F. Lynch of Rosedale, were very compactly and tastily arranged in panel form. Mrs. Hollowell sent some famous home made rugs, very evenly made; Mrs. Hill displayed some fine bonnets; a wood chain cut with a knife by J. T. Lamb; a Mexican whip and some home made napkin rings and collar box were noticed. The box of handsome hand made white and black lace, by Mrs. Ehringhaus sr., caught many envious glances from the ladies, and the handsome handkerchief from the same house, done in applique work deserves a premium. Mrs. Weatherly's skill in fancy work is well known, but only a small portion was exhibited. We noticed a plaque of lovely feather flowers as hers. Two tidies by Miss Bettie Pool were much admired, and the crazy work by Miss Mattie Bland we thought very pretty. Mrs. J. H. Ziegler had some handsome tidies, spreads and towels, and Miss Ziegler a handsome pillow sham and splasher.

The exhibit of canned and preserved fruit was very good, but we hope for a larger one next year, as it is a high honor to take a premium when a number are competing. We noted Miss Maggie Casey's name on a collection of very fine, sweet pickled fruit.

Mrs. R. J. Walker sent quite a collection of her beautiful oil paintings, Miss Minnie Albertson was represented by two crayons drawn from nature. Miss Maude Walker sent a lovely Greek head in crayon and the flower paintings by Miss Camilla Cook, by their fidelity to nature proved the flowers surrounding her home had not bloomed for her in vain.

Elizabeth City is becoming noted for its lovely gardens and fine potted plants; but those of our visitors who did not stroll beyond the Fair grounds could hardly have imagined so as no flowering plants were entered. A well arranged and bright bouquet of fragrant tea roses and tinted chrysanthemums caused many admiring remarks, but we hope the ladies will, in future show more interest in this department.

THE RACES.

On the first day there were two races. The entries for the first were "Tom Skinner" by R. B. Flora; "Jim Coon" by E. W. Sanderlin and "Grant" by J. E. C. Bell. "Tom Skinner" won, time 3.11; "Coon" second. Purse $60.

For the second race the entries were: "John" by Maurice Wescott; "Harry" by C. A. Whaley, and "Jessy Blair" by J. M. Waters. "John" won time 2.52. "Harry" second. Purse $60.

These were followed by a Goat race, for which there were four entries. It created amusement and merriment, as in addition to the boys driving in their little sulkies their level best, they, as the jockies do, went through the rubbing down between heats. As we announced in our last issue, Sam Modlin jr won the first purse, Geo. Overman the second and Jim Hall the third.

On the second day there were five entries for the running race: "Polly Ann" by R. H. Marden, "Henry" by W. T. Coppersmith, "Nellie" by J. E. C. Bell, "Dan" by H. C. Ferebee and "Pat" by Watson Winslow. Half mile heats, purse $30. "Polly Ann" won the race, time 1.55; the others following in the order named.

For the $150 purse there were also five entries: "Alexander" by J. T. Biggs, "Norfolk Girl" by E. E. McCleary, "Brooks" by A. F. Luther "Metz" by C. A. Whaley and "Snydress" by W. A. Coke. Great interest was taken in "Metz" as he is quite a favorite on our track, but unfortunately a hind shoe loosened and cut a foreleg and he had to be withdrawn. "Snydress" was distanced. The race was won by "Alexander"; time 2.37½.

For the $300 purse on last day the contest was between "King Philip" entered by A. F. Luther, "King George" entered by Tom Rank and "Alexander" entered by J. T. Biggs. "King Philip" won the race; time 2:39. "King George" second.

THE TOURNAMENT.

The Grand Tournament was one of the special features of the last day. The Knights were: C. S. Scott, Dan'l Morgan, Ed. Davis, Mort Commander, Quinton Forbes, Ed Underwood Cha's Martin, John Williams, Wm. Voight, R. E. Temple, and "Papas Darling" and "Mountain Pink" as clowns. Under the leadership of Mr. D. W. Lathrop, they formed at the Armory of the Pasquotank Rifles and were escorted by the Band to the Fair Grounds, halting in front of the Grand Stand where the rules were announced and an address delivered to them by Hon. T. G. Skinner. Then the riding began, causing interest, excitement and amusement, the latter especially by the antics of the "Darling" and "Pink." The successful Knights were C. S. Scott first, Dan Morgan second and Ed Davis third.

THE BALL.

The Coronation Ball took place at night at the Albemarle House, under the auspices of the Roanoke Club. The opening ceremonies occurred at 9.30 o'clock. Miss Gracie Melick was chosen Queen of Love and Beauty. The Royal party was composed of Sir S. C Scott and Queen Grace Melick, Dr. White for Sir Dan Morgan and Lady Nannie Creecy, Sir Ed Davis and Lady Maggie Casey, Sir Mort Commander and Lady Cora Mitchell. After seating the Queen on the Royal Throne J. W. Albertson jr esq. delivered a very beautiful and appropriate address; then the victorious Knight placed a lovely white crown upon the fair brow of the young Queen who bore her honors with becoming modesty, after which the Royal Set was danced. The merry-making then continued to a late hour, supper being served about midnight.

The following ladies were in full dress. Miss Nannie Creecy wore crimson satin black lace and garnets; Miss Maggie Casey white embroidered mull and flowers; Miss Cora Mitchell of Edenton white satin, white beaded lace and diamonds; Miss May Whitehurst of Norfolk, white lace over pink moire antique, pink feathers and pearls; Miss Coke of Edenton, blue satin and lace with diamond ornaments; Miss Lou Davis pink satin and lace; Miss Sue Grandy white embroidered mull and pearls; Miss Mattie Guirkin white lace and diamonds; Miss Hennie Creecy black velvet and heliotrope with diamonds; Miss Etta Burgess black velvet lace and diamonds; Miss Ella John black beaded silk and lace with white roses and silver ornaments; Miss Barrow of Hertford scru and blue satin with turquoise ornaments; Miss Sadie Salononsky of Norfolk, white lace pink feathers and diamonds; Miss Emma Skinner of Hertford, black satin lace, feathers and flowers; Miss Lula Speight of Hertford blue satin and diamonds; and Miss Sanderlin of Bell Cross black satin and lace with feathers and flowers. The Queen was dressed in a costume of white and heliotrope with camio jewelry, lace and flowers.

THE GAIT OF THE HORSE.

The walk of a horse is greatly influenced by the driver or attendant. On the farm, if you put a horse in the care of an old man, or a slow, idle man, you will soon find that the horse acquires a snail's pace of the man. If this is continued for some time it is a practice most difficult to eradicate. In addition to this, the slow, trailing gait is really harder work for the horse. A moderate quick walk, either when under a load or when empty, exhausts the animal less than the snail's pace. In these days of depression when it is necessary to get the maximum of work out of both man and beast, there is nothing more irritating than to see a man and horse crawling along as though both were dropping asleep, no matter whether the horse be in a conveyance, a cart, a plow or a harrow. It is not a natural, but an acquired pace, both in the man and beast, and in the case of the latter the man is to blame. This is a matter in which the owner has the remedy in his own hands. In the hands of the breaker and in the hands of the driver, instructions should always be given to keep the head well up and the pace smart.

A horse so trained will ever command a readier market and $25 to $50 better price than a slow animal of otherwise equal merit; for how often do you hear intending purchasers say: "Unless the animal is a mover it is of no use for any purpose." There is, too, another and almost as important consideration that ought not be lost sight of. When a horse is allowed to fall into slow paces he becomes aged and incapacitated long before his natural time, his sinews and joints become stiff and contracted, and he is as prematurely injured as though strained by overwork and too heavy loads.

Just the same as the man who goes in for a moderate amount of exercise will retain his juvenility to an advanced period of life, so also will the active, lively horse retain his youth and usefulness. He will not only do a day's work per week more than the crawles (a matter pregnant with great results when spread over an entire country), but he will continue to do it for several years longer than the slow horse. Ennui has far more victims than brisk, lively work.

SLANG PHRASES.

Some sayings that are commonly called "slang" instead of being the inventions of these rather slangy modern times, have an origin that is both "ancient and honorable"

The expression "He's a brick," is said to have been originated by the Spartan king Agesilaus who on certain occasions, pointing to his army said: "They are the walls of Sparta Every man there is a brick."

With such a meaning every boy and girl might be glad to be called a "brick," and it is well to remember too, that "a stone that is fitted to the wall will not lie long in the road." Fit yourself for a high position in the wall time is building and you will, sooner or later, find yourself fitted into the place you can best fill.

The farmer should be protected—so the manufacturer—so the artisan—so the common laborer—so every industry in danger of competition from foreign rivals. But above all, and before all, protection to American labor. Without labor, lands and mines, agriculture and manufactures, trade and commerce—all industries—are worthless. "The laborer is worthy of his hire."

FARMING THAT PAYS.

Every farmer should aim to raise all the farm products needed for domestic use first. The independence of farm lies right here. He grows every supply for his table, so far as his soil and climate permits, under his own eye. He is dependent on no one for the necessities of life, or even for the luxuries of his table. Every variety of fruit suited to this locality should be produced for his own use, let him live near or remote from the city. Then, let him increase the acreage of every variety that pays in the market to his ability to handle it without loss—his losses will often over-balance his profits. It is not wise for the grower to put himself at the mercy of others. If he does, he will often find their tender mercy cruel. They will let his perishable property go to waste, unless they can secure thelion's share of the profits.

Besides grain crops and stock growing as a branch of farming, every farm adapted to it should have growing on it an orchard of every variety of fruit demanded by the market at paying prices. Do not run so much to one kind of fruit that you would suffer heavy embarrassment if it fails. All kinds of fruit seldom fail in one year.

Wanamaker on Advertising.

John Wanamaker the great Philadelphia merchant, recently spoke as follows about advertising:

"I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, or dodger, or hand bill, My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 400 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters. If I wanted to sell cheap jewelry, or run a lottery scheme, I might use posters, but I would not insult a decent reading public with hand bills. The class of people who read such things are poor material to look to for support in mercantile affairs. I deal directly with the publisher. I say to him 'How long will you let me run a column of matter through your paper for $100 or $500, as the case may be. I let him do the figuring, and if I think he is not trying to make more than his share I give him the copy. I lay aside the profits on a particular line of goods for advertising purposes. The first year I laid $3,000; last year I laid aside and spent $40,000. I have done better this year, and shall increase that sum as the profits warrant it. I owe my success to the newspapers, and to them I shall freely give a certain profit of my yearly business,"

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky, says he was for many years badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh 13 pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief offorded by Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c a bottle by Wood & Wadsworth.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to de there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they canont do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Bochee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Such Bliss!

From Harper's Bazar.

"Oh, Tom," she whispered, after the momentous question had been propounded, "I am so happy! Papa and brother Frank have been teasing me awfully about you lately, and besides, I'm the first girl of our graduating class to be engaged!"

From Richmond, Va.—I sell a great deal of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and find that it gives better satisfaction than any other Cough Syrup.
I WILSON MOSELEY, Druggist.

"Once upon a midnight dreary," when I tossed so sad and weary, upon my bed half mad with pain, a friend bought me a bottle of Salvation Oil. It cured me. I needed this and "nothing more."

The Scotland Neck Democrat says: Mr. T. E. Whitaker has even now nice watermelons That is the way to do; when you plant watermelon seed plant them so you will have melons from June to November.

The Tarboro Southerner says: In December the farmers of this county have resolved to hold in this place a Farmer's Institute.—A greater portion of the peanut crop in this county has been gathered and the harvest has been exceedingly gratifying. The farmer who planted a few acres finds that his shortage on cotton is more than made up.

Indispensible to the Toilet.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid cures chating, eruptions and inflamation of all kinds; cures inflamed or sore eyes; relieves pains from bites or stings of insects and sore feet destroys all taint of perspiration; or offensive smell from the feet or any part of the body; cleanses and whitens the skin. Used as a dentifrice it purifies the breath; preserves the teeth and cures toothache; sore gums and canker. A little of the Fluid in the water used in bathing is very refreshing and especially beneficial to the Sick.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The motto on the cover page of the November number of FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE—a journal of refined, useful and interesting literature—is well carried out in the number. The articles, long and short, bear this character. The serious illustrated papers naturally demand the first attention. "Vesta and the Vestals," by Marc F. Valiette, is very interesting, and the illustrations picture some recent discoveries in Rome. "Sir Philip Sidney" by Edmund Gosse, with a portrait and views of his home at Penshurst, is a charming study. "A Walk in the Faroes" gives a lifelike picture of these unfrequented islands, and Noel Ruthven's "A Dash Through the Green Isle" is a very interesting record of a hasty journey thro' Ireland. "The Gospel in Egypt" is a most important article. It is by Miss M. L. Whately, the daughter of the late Archbishop Whately of Dublin, and shows the remarkable success achieved in Egypt by one devoted woman. Dr. Talmage's sermon is on the "Employments of Heaven" and editorially he discusses "Holy Curiosity," "Our Own Condition," "The Negative" and "Our Church and no Other." The two long stories are continued and there are two good short stories. Several good poems and many shors articles make up an excellent number of this favorite family magazine,

The Asheville Citizen says: Yesterday our community was greatly shocked over the discovery of the body of Posey Buggs, a white youth of 15 years of age Wednesday he was sent to Marion Hall's Mill, but was not heard of afterward, until he was found yesterday morning. He had gone to hominy mountain, three miles from Pigeon river, undressed himself, tied a rope around his neck, and placing it over a limb, swung himself into eternity.

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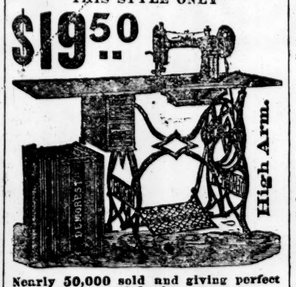

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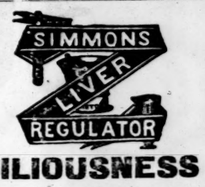
Write for Circulars.

DEMOREST FASHION and SEWING MACHINE CO., 17 East 14th Street, New York City

THE SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by F. M. Cook and wife to the undersigned to secure a debt of $3700.00 due Mrs. T. H Leary (formerly Miss Mattie P. Saunders,) and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds' office, Book No. 7, page 661, at the request of the said Mrs. Leary, we shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City N. C., on Thursday, Nov'r 10, 1887 at 10 o'clock, A M, all the right, title and interest of F. M. Cook in that piece or lot of land situated in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., and bounded on the north by Fearing street, east by the lot on which Fiskin Ehringhaus now resides and a vacant lot owned by C. H. Robinson, south by Church street, and west by Pool street, containing one half acre, more or less. There are two desirable dwelling houses situated upon the aforesaid property, viz: The dwelling at the corner of Church and Pool Sts., occupied by Miss Eliza Cook at the time of her death, and the new and handsome dwelling now occupied by F. M. Cook. at the corner of Fearing and Pool streets. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired.

J. HEYWOOD SAWYER
W. O. TEMPLE,
Oct. 5th, 1887. Trustees



BILIOUSNESS

Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try **Simmons Liver Regulator.** I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

A. H. SHIRLEY,
Richmond, Ky.

HEADACHE

Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Let all who suffer remember that

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES

Can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

FISH GILL NETS.

—0—

We invite the special attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our (S), or broad S brand, as it is called by the Fishermen—of Flax Gilling Threads and Nets. This make and brand has given complete satisfaction for many years.

On and after this date, none are genuine without our name upon each package.

We guarantee its quality,

We would refer to our "Fishermen's Brand" of Cotton Gillings, made only by us; a strong and cheap Twine, making the coming Net for Shad fishing. Send for sample.

These Twines have an established reputation.

Call for these brands of your home merchant, or order of the

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,

Home Office 43 Commercial St, Boston;

Branch Office 172 Fulton St, New York

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

10-26

GIRARD SHIPPING CO
PHILADELPHIA
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The Elizabeth City Academy,

FOR BOTH SEXES,

Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887

FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100 00 for 38 weeks. Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,
Principal.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Manteo, Dare county, N. C., on Tuesday,

The 8th day of November next.

the Fishery and Material belonging thereto, situated at Little Haul Over, on Croatan, Dare county, N. C., belonging to Jos. W. Etheredge.

Terms Cash; or will be made to suit the purchaser upon good security.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
Eliz. City, Sep'r 7, 1887. Trustee.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by B. C Brothers and wife to me as trustee to recover a debt of $1300 due P. H. Morgan and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds office, Book No. 6, page 645 and 646, at the request of the said P. H. Morgan, I shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 29th, 1887, at 10 o'clock A M., that certain lot situated within the town of Elizabeth City, N C., Beginning on Poindexter street, at the S. W. corner of J. F. Sander's lot on which his Carriage Factory now stands, thence easterly 52 feet along the line of the said Sanders, thence, southerly along the lines of said Sanders and W. A. Moody 24 feet, thence westerly 52 feet to Poindexter street along a straight line parallel with Main street, thence northerly 24 feet along Poindexter street to the beginning. There is a brick store on this property.

WM. J. GRIFFIN
Trustee

☞ The above sale is postponed to Wednesday, October 5th, 1887.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &C.

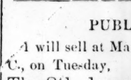
Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc,, by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 William Street New York

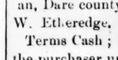
10-6m

HO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS



"COPPER'S HACK,"

Makes regular connection with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left.



"McDonald's Hack,"

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will be left.

THIS PAPER may be found at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St., where advertising

COMMISSION DEALERS.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER.

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

H. M. ROGERS & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN

Fish, Terrapin, & Game.

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front S.

NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY. ☜

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.

LANPHEAR & HAFF

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON' N. C.

This well-established HOTEL will offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROBERSON, Prop

"PLATFORM ECHOES."

JOHN B. GOUGH'S LAST AND BEST BOOK.

I would respectfully announce to the public that I am canvassing for this great book My district comprises the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans Chowan, Gates, Washington, Tyrrell and Dare.

This new and splendidly illustrated volume is the last book written by the world-famous John B. Gough, and was completed by him just previous to his death Ever one is familiar with the story of his early life, and of his rescue from a drunkard's grave, and how this once wretched and despised sot became one of the most famous men of our time. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delirium tremens, an abject slave to the bottle, and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to cause people to exclaim, "There is the man who has been in hell!" The rich and poor, the high, the low, the learned and the unlearned, have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He swayed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; spoke in state prisons jails, poor houses, penitentiaries, reform schools and houses of correction; to the deaf, and dumb, and blind; to audiences composed wholly of outcasts; and to audiences numbering thousands of children At his feet more than ten million people sat and listened admiration and wonder. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes- a far better memorial of his life and labors than any monument of marble or bronze—containing the original signatures of one hundred and fifty thousand men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. These names—many of them tear-bedewed and written with trembling hand—represents stories of happiness and woe, of ruin and remorse, of blighted hopes and wasted lives, of battles fought and victory won. To give some of these thrilling life histories; to depict scenes of joy and sadness, to lift the curtain of life's stage and shout its tragedy and comedy; and to draw "living truths" from the lessons thus taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume.

It also contains the history of Mr. Gough's life and career, from the cradle to the grave, and the story of his death told by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the eminent editor and divine,

"Platform Echoes" is John B. Gough in print. Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them drawn from real life by a master hand. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident story after story, and underneath them all lie "Living Truths;" that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the readers feelings as with an enchanter's wand at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another blinding his eyes with tears At his bidding, hearts are melted, and stern, strong men, as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to indignation, or moved to uncontrollable laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings. Its illustrations are the very best. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings by the best artists and engravers in the world. Many of these illustrations are too "funny for anything," while others depict wretchedness and woe. Sixteen of these engravings are full page ones, and are magnificent specimens of art. Two hundred & nine are left illustrations. There are two fine steel plate portraits. One is from a life size full length painting, showing Mr Gough as he appears shortly after his rescue. The other is from a photograph taken just before his death. All in all it is one of the finest books ever produced by the American press.

My Postoffice address, until further notice, will be Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILLIE L. GRIFFIN

STURGEON & PORPOISE.

We have a Sturgeon twine to gill with that lifts 50 pounds—*very strong*

ALSO.

Porpoise Seines, heavy twine and large mesh,

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE

Boston office 96 Commercial St

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

☞ *Very Lowest Prices.* ☜

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

D. F. DONOVAN'S FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,

142 CHURCH STREET

NORFOLK, VA.

New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hoand Shades. 2 yards long will spring roller and nickle pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortmentof every Article in the

FURNITURE LINE.

A Price List will be Furnished on Application.

HAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complete

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
Manager

H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins. Whitehurst & Co.,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent.

NORFOLK

STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
an. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

GRANVILLE INSTITUTE.

OXFORD, N. C.

Opens September 1, 1887. Location healthy. Buildings large, well heated and ventilated. Furniture and Musical Instruments, including Pedal Organ, new. Corps of excellent Teachers, graduates of the best Schools in the New England States. Superior advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Board, with full English Course, for entire scholastic year, $150.00.

For circulars, adply to

Miss B. CLARKE, Principal.

JONES, LEE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Foot of Commerce Street,

Norfolk, Va.

☞ Represented by DAVID A BURGESS

AUGUSTA EVANS WILSON'S NEW BOOK!

It has been twelve years since this popular Authoress has written a book Mr. Dillingham takes pleasure in announcing that her new book—the best of all her works—a large volume of over 600 pages, beautifully bound, entitled

'AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS'

Is now NEARLY READY,

Price, $2.00.

The many admirers of this gifted writer will hail with delight this NEW VOLUME.

500.000 COPIES HAVE BEEN SOLD OF LEW EARLIER.

MAGNIFICENT NOVELS.

BEULAH, $1.75
MARA, $1.75,
INEZ, $1.75,
ST. ELMO, $2.00.
VASHTI, $2.00
INFELICE, $2.00.

GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED

For this new Book, "AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS," on which LIBERAL TERMS will be given.

Sold everywhere, and sent by mail, *postage free*, on receipt of price, by

G. W. DILLINGHAM, Publisher,
(Successor to G. W. CARLETON & Co.)
33 West 23d Street, New York.

25 cts A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution.—The genuine Salvation Oil bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you. Cough at once. Price only 25 Cts. a bottle

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 18, TAKES EFFECT OCT 3, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,01 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3 35 P. M.

Edenton Accomodation, daily except on Sunday leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Pungo and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & C. R. R. Co's steam boats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Langley for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong Little, Roanoke and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. and N. C. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., station, New York by Penna R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 11 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Roper and Thomas Newsom, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS.

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Collections promptly made. Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

C. W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a

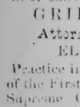
THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery. Repairing in his line promptly done

GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.



70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. COOK has a well selected stock of JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES CLOCKS Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Ear Rings, Studs, Collarand Cuff Buttons Brackets Chains, Neck laces, etc.

H. O. HILL,

HOME MADE TIN WARE.

Roofing & Guttering.

Foot Wearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once may absolutely sure of some little fortune. All is new.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

The Fair is over.

Begin now for the next one,

To meet an extra demand of this week's CAROLINIAN we are obliged to issue a number of half sheets.

When a man wants to find fault he will do so if he has to spend all his time looking for it.

In justice to the Manager of the Norfolk Southern Railroad we state that he carried out all he agreed and advertised All that was promised on the first day was a reduction in fare.

Lieut E. C. Croaxton and Mrs. Dora P. Etheridge were married at Margarettsville, Va. on the 11th inst. We are sorry we could not accept the invitation to be present.

We learn that the schooner Jane Fisher, which loaded with brick at Allen's yard for the Court House at Windsor, sunk as she reached the landing at that place.

The State Fair at Raleigh last week suffered much more from rain and mud—and the latter is represented as horrible—than we did at Elizabeth City. The track was in such bad condition that nearly all the races had to be "called off."

—Mrs. H. Murphy respectfully announces that she is ready to receive pupils in Free Hand Sketching, and Oil Painting. Special terms to teachers.

We are informed that about four hundred visitors from Norfolk were kept away from the Fair on account of the inauspicuous weather, and that from the same cause a number of exhibits of agricultural implements, machinery, etc, were not sent.

Quite a number of official aspirants attended the Fair, and it was amusing to see how amiable, affable and polite they were; how anxious they were about your health and that of your family. What a hand-shaking was indulged in and what a shuffling of political cards there was!

We have our political convictions. They are sincere, earnest and we think, well grounded But we have ever made it a rule to not suffer politics to influence us one iota in our business or in public enterprises under our management. We think the rule should have universal application and practice.

For the large and beautiful bouquet of

"The fairest flowers of the season,"

addressed "To the Manager of the Fair, with the compliments of a Lady," his most respectful acknowledgements are returned. The donor he is sure, whoever she is, must be the best of her sex, for his long observation and experience has taught him that all who really admire and appreciate these

"Sweet letters of the angel tongue,"

with the rarest exceptions, are good and pure.

In speaking of the Hardman Upright and Grand Square Pianos exhibited at the Fair last week, Prof. R. C. Penzell, of the Norfolk Academy of Music, says:

"I found these Pianos superior to any instruments I ever performed on as to volume of tone, sustaining power, lightness and delicacy of action and their charming singing qualities."

This is a high endorsement, and from what we saw and heard we feel sure it is merited.

Several years ago, Christ's Church being in financial difficulties, the young ladies of the congregation nobly stepped forward and pledged themselves responsible for a large sum of money. They formed themselves into a Dime Society and under that name have courageously endeavored by every means in their power, to keep their word. They made fancy work, did plain sewing, held feasts and their last great work has been the making of a very beautiful afghan. Last Wednesday night they held a feast and balloted this afghan for 10 cents a vote to go to the most popular doctor. Dr. J. E. Wood received the highest number of votes, the receipts from which amounted to $49.50. The proceeds from the supper were $40 01. Well done for a rainy night! Success at last has crowned the ladies efforts; they are at last free from debt and in honor thereof they expect to "celebrate" and disband in a general jollification meeting at the home of Miss John on Shepherd street on Hallowen night.

——The ladies of all our churches are the bulwark upon which they rest. God bless them, every one. Those of the Dime Society wish to offer thanks to Capt. J. C. Dutton for his liberality in furnishing the oysters for the feast much below value, and to Mr. Selig for his unceasing kindness and many attentions for which the girls wish him good luck in love and business.

Beautiful thoughts are the flowers of the mind.

—FOR RENT: The Store Room recently occupied by Cooper & Swain, corner Main and Poindexter streets. Apply to

D. S. KRAMER

—M. Weisel has a beautiful selection of Carpets, which he is offering to the trade at astonishingly low prices

To give a full report of the Fair we have been compelled to crowd out a good deal of matter intended for this issue.

Just before going to press we received a letter from Manteo stating that a colored man named Harman McLease was shot in the legs at that place on Saturday night. A man named Ernest Tillett was arrested on Sunday on suspicion of the act.

NOTES OF THE FAIR.

Notwithstanding the dampness and rain everybody appeared to enjoy themselves and all pronounced the Fair a success.

—The potato-picking match on the second day caused lots of fun, as did the goat race on the first day. The people enjoy programmes thus sandwitched.

—The Music was furnished by the Pasquotank Rifles Band, led by the veteran Prof. J. H. Ziegler, and it was excellent and enlivening.

—The Managers feel grateful to the local press for the interest they have manifested, the kind words they have said and the liberal amount of free advertising they have done.

—The Managers desire it to be distinctly understood that they are not responsible for nor had they any part in the decisions of the judges on premiums. The awards are published just as reported to the Secretary.

—Two of our District horses, "Tom Skinner," owned by Richard B. Flora of Moyock, and "John," owned by Maurice Wescott of Elizabeth City, showed special qualities—metal and promise of great speed. Both won first premiums.

—It was remarked by all that the displays in the Ladies' Department were the finest, most attractive and beautiful ever exhibited. Said competent judges, "We never saw it equaled." God bless the ladies! No Fair could succeed without their aid.

—Wet as each day was, the Track kept in splendid condition. The fact is, it is less effected by drouth or rain than any we ever saw. The turfmen all agreed that it was one of the best they ever drove on. The trotting was fine.

—The Managers tender their acknowledgements to Mr. T. T. Whitcomb, Mrs Jennie Weatherly, Mrs Mira T. Jenkins, Mrs K. R. Newbold, Mrs Dr McMullen and Miss Boggs Laboyteaux, Superintendents in the Main Building, for their faithful and efficient services: to Mr W. D. Latrop for his very successful management of the Tournament; to Mr D. S. Kramer for needed help given, and to Mr J. D. Weymouth for valuable services so cheerfully rendered.

—The Marshalls were: C. L. Pettigrew of Plymouth, Chief; with M. N. Sawyer of Camden, Robert B. Flora of Currituck, Watson Winslow of Perquimans and L. L. Newberry of Washington. With red and blue sashes, and mounted on fine horses, they made a magnificent appearance, and never were the duties incident to the positions better and more satisfactorily performed.

—Among the curiosities exhibited were mammoth and venerable oyster shells and a Mexican whip by Col. R B. Creecy of the *Economist*, and copies of the first issues of the New York Sun 87 years ago, and the Ulster Gazette 84 years old by A H, Mitchell of the Edenton *Fisherman & Farmer*, and among the manufactured articles were an elegant and very superior specimen of cabinet work by W. H. Lyon; elegant samples of doors, balusters, scroll work, etc., by Kramer Bros., and netting twine by S. S. Fowler.

LOCAL MENTION.

Dr. W. P. Broderick and mother, of Havana, N. Y., are visiting their brother and son Mr. Geo. E. Broderick.—The Academy now has over 100 pupils A first-class institution.—A white shad was caught in the river one day last week.—We second the motion of the *Falcon* that the City Fathers appropriate another $100 to the Pasquotank Rifles.—Our Possum Quarter friend S. N. Morgan has most thoughtfully remembered us by the presentation of a large jar of superior sorghum of his own manufacture. We pronounce it first rate, and appreciate the kindness.—Hon. L. C. Latham of Greenville, Geo. H. Brown esq and Jno H. Small esq of Washington, Hon. A. S. Seymour of Newberne and F. C. Busbee esq of Raleigh were in the city last week and "took in" the Fair.—Everybody congratulated our townsman Maurice Wescott on winning the first purse in the second race on Tuesday. His horse "John" has improved wonderfully and is valuable—Dr. K. R. Speed spent a few days at his old home the past week. He is looking well.—Among the many young ladies visiting in our city the past week were Miss Lula Speight of Hertford, Miss Sadie Salomonsky of Norfolk, Miss Harriet Nixon of Perquimans, Miss Mary Cocke and Miss Cora Mitchell of Edenton.—Wm. Askew, a long sufferer from consumption, died on Tuesday evening.—A lady's pocket book was lost on the Fair Grounds or on the streets on Saturday last. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the *Economist* office.—Bishop Watson officiated at the Episcopal Church on Sunday.—Mrs. Geo. W. Cobb and children and Miss Sallie Brooks have returned from an extended visit to Washington.—On Wednesday night last by M. B. Culpepper, at the residence of Mrs. J. G. Owens, Mr. Thomas B. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Walker. Our best wishes.—We were specially glad to meet and greet a second time C. A. Whaley esq at the Fair. He is one of the big hearted and liberal men occasionly met.—Mr. Stewart Morgan and Miss Lou Halstead, both of Providence, were married by Rev. W. D. Prichard on the 19th inst.—We are sorry to learn that Col A. S. Jones was thrown from his buggy by the horse running away on Sunday evening and considerably hurt.—Mrs Goodale, the noted Temperance lecturer, will be here next week.

List of Premiums Awarded at the Elizabeth City Fair, Held October 18, 19 and 20th.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

Best thoroughbred colt, L. G. Roper, $3.00; 2d M. R Gregory, $1.50; Best native stallion, W. S. Morgan, $4 00; 2d Leigh Relf, $2.00; Best brood mare, W. O. Temple, $3.00; 2d J. S. Wilcox, $1,50; Best Jack, T. S. White, $3.00; Best mule two years, N. R Parker, 2.00; (*) Denver Bull, E. F. Lamb, $2,50; Best short horn cow, W. O. Temple, $4.00; Best short horn calf, W. E. Pappendick, 1.00; Best native cow, Mrs. G. M. Scott, $2.00; Best yoke oxen, James Thomas, $3.00; 2d yoke oxen, James Thomas, $1.50, Best Jersey Bull, Leigh Relf, $5.00; 2d J. C. Love, $2.50; Best Jersey cow, K. R. Newbold, $4.00; Best Jersey heifer, W. J. Lumsden $1.50; Best Guernsey calf, C. W. Bell, 1.00; Best pair colts, Leigh Relf, $1.00.

(*) Having taken 1st premium at last Fair, was not entitled to it this, as per announcement in published list.

Judges: M. W. Buffkin, J. J. Morse, and F. Nixon, Jr.

SHEEP, HOGS AND POULTRY.

Best Merino buck, W. H. Hyatt, 3.00; Best Merino ewe, W. H. Hyatt, $2.00; Best Cotswold buck, C. W. Bell, $3.00; 2d W. J. Lumsden, $2.00; Best Southdown buck, W. S. Morgan, $3.00; Best Southdown ewe, W. S. Morgan, $2.00; Best Essex boar, M. L. Davis, $3.00; Best lot little pigs, N. R. Parker, $2.00; Best Langshans, Durant Reed, $1.00; 2d Z. Fearing, 50; Best Brahmas, Mrs. J. D. Weymouth, $1.00; Best Cochins, Mrs. G. L. Sanderson, $1.00. Best native turkeys, J. J. Morse. $1.00; Best Pekin ducks, Kent Vaughan, $1 00; Best Toulouse geese, J. J. Morse, $1 00; 2d Z. Fearing, 50; Best Game chickens, W. C. Davis, $1,00.

Judges: J. E. Barnard, Frank Bray and G. P. Morrisette.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Best shelled corn, T. S. White, 50. 2d W. R. Speight, 25; Best ear corn, T. S. White, 40; Best oats, C. W. Bell, 50; 2d N.R.Parker, 25; Best black eye peas. S. N. Morgan, 50; 2d W. F. Jennings. 25; Best black peas, M. L. Davis; 2d C. D. Weymouth, 25; Best ground peas Jno. Upton, 50; 2d T. S. White 25; Best Sweet potatoes, Geo. D. Pool, 50; Best Irish potatoes, Caleb Sanderlin, 50; 2d Dr. P. John. 25*; Best turnips, D. D. Forbes, 30; 2d C. Overman, 30; Best lima beans, Mrs. M. T. Jenkins, 30; Best cabbage, M. L. Davis, 20; Best Squash, J.S. Morgan. 30; 2d I. Bluford, 20; Best pumpkins, M. L. Davis, 30; 2d C. Overman, 20; Best pop corn, Willie Weymouth, 30; 2d Robert P. Jenkins, 20; Best peppers, Z. Fearing, 30.

(*) Premiums donated to the Fair.

Judges: J. D. Weymouth, A. Sawyer and Wilson S, Temple.

KITCHEN, DAIRY AND FRUITS.

Best butter, Mrs. T. S. White, $1.00; 2d Mrs. T. L Sanderson, 50; Best honey, Mrs. M. L. Davis, 50; Best rolls, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, 50; 2d Miss Annie Vaughan. 25; Best pound cake, Mrs. D. B. Bradford, $1.00; Best sponge cake, Mrs. D. B. Bradford, $1.00; Best gold cake, Miss Ella V. John, $1.00; Best nut cake, Miss Ella V. John, $1.00; Best fruit cake, Mrs. J. P. Overman, $1.00; Best dried apples, Mrs. J. P. Overman 50; 2d Mrs. J. D. Weymouth, 25; Best apple jelly, Mrs. J. P. Overman, 25; Best peach jelly, Mira T. Jenkins, 25; Best crab apple jelly, Mrs. Mira T. Jenkins, 25; Best grape jelly Mrs. Charlotte Davis, 25; Best pear jelly, Mrs. W. W. Griffin, 25; 2d Miss Ellen Albertson, 25; Best preserved apples, Mrs. J. P. Overman, 25; Best preserved peaches, Miss Ellen Albertson, 25, 2d Mrs. J. C. Benbury, 20; Best preserved pears, Mrs. J. P. Overman, 25; Best preserved plums, Mrs. J. P. Overman. 25; Best preserved grapes, Mrs. E. J. Barco, 25; 2d Mrs. J. P. Overman, 20; Best canned apples, Mrs. Charlotte Davis, 25; best canned peaches, Mrs. J. P. Overman, 25; best canned pears, Mrs. J. P. Overman, 25; Best canned grapes. 25; Mrs. Mira T. Jenkins, 25; 2d Mrs. Mira T. Jenkins, 20*; best canned tomatoes, Mrs. J. P. Overman, 25; 2d Miss Ella V. John, 20*; best canned corn, Mrs. J. P. Overman 25, best apple butter Mrs J. D. Weymouth 25; peach butter Mrs Mira T. Jenkins 25; best pear butter Mrs Mira T. Jenkins 25; best fall apples C. C. Allen 50; 2d C. D. Weymouth 25; best Duchess pears Dr P. John 50*; Bartlett pears Dr P. John 50*; Sickel pear Dr P. John 50*; figs Dr P. John 50, James grapes J E. Langley 50; Scuppernong wine J. D. Weymouth 50; strawberry wine Mrs J. P. Overman 50, best tomatoes Mrs E. J. Barco 25; pickled pepper Mrs W. O. Temple 25; pickled beets Mrs E. J. Barco 25; best sweet pickles (4varieties) Mrs. Lizzie Casey 50.

* All premiums thus marked are donated to the Fair.

Judges: J. L. DeCormis, Mrs W. B Shaw and Mrs M. D. Baxter.

LADIES WORK.

Best crazy quilt, Mrs. J. W. Trafton $1; 2d best, Miss M. L. Broderick. 50; best cradle quilt, Mrs. W. O. Temple 50; 2d Mrs Caroline Kesler 25; best cotton embroidery Mrs. Amelia Ehrinhaus 25; best tablecover Miss Sallie Perry 50; best table scar Miss Boggs Laboyteaux 50; best embroidered slippers Mrs G. S. Bell 25; best rug Mrs C. W. Hollowell 30; 2d Mrs Mira T. Jenkins 20*; best knit stockings Mrs Kemp 25; 2d Mrs. Martha Davis 20; best plain sewing Miss Minnie B. Parker 30; 2d Mrs. Lou Halstead 20; best sofa pillow Miss B. Laboyteaux 30; best infants robe Mrs K. R. Newbold 30; best infants socks Mrs J. P. Overman 25; best embroidered skirt Mrs G. M. Leon 30, 2d Mrs K. F. Newbold 20; best ladies skirt Mrs K. R. Newbold 30, 2d Miss Ella V. John 20*; best gilt embroidery Mrs J. P. Overman 25; best pillow sham Mrs J. P. Overman 40 2d Mrs M. T. Jenkins 20*; best table mat Mrs W. O. Temple 25; best Kensington painting Mrs J. D. Gale 40; 2d do 20, best mantle lambrequin Mrs K. R. Newbold 50; best window lambrequin do 40; best chenille embroidery Mrs Mira T. Jenkins 40; best arsene work Mrs Mira T. Jenkins 40; best chair tidy Miss B. Laboyteaux 50 2d 25; best work by oldest exhibitor Mrs L. A. Halsey 75; best work by youngest exhibitor Miss Minnie B. Parker 75; 2d Miss Rena Heath 50; best crochet trimming Mrs Mira T. Jenkins 25; 2d Mrs K. R. Newbold 20; best knit trimming Mrs M. Albertson 25; 2d 20; best afghan Mrs Jennie Weatherly 25; best toilet mats &c, Mrs K. R Newbold 30; 2d Miss B. Laboyteaux 20; best infants sack Mrs W. W. Griffin 25; 2d Mrs K. R. Newbold 30; best crazy work Mrs Jennie Weatherly 30; 2d Miss Mattie Bland 25; best hand made lace Mrs C. H. Ehrinhaus 30; best painting on silk Mrs G. M. Scott 50; best lap robe Dime Society 50; best feather work Mrs K. R. Newbold 50; 2d Mrs Jennie Weatherly 25; best perforated work Miss Ella V John 50.

* All premiums thus marked are donated to the Fair.

Judges: Mrs. O F. Baxter, Miss L. Gertrude Jones and Mrs J. E. C. Bell.

FLORAL AND DRAWING.

Best bouquet flowers Miss Ella V. John $2; 2d W. W. Griffin jr. $1; best display evergreens Miss Ella V. John $1; best display ferns Miss Maggie Hill 1$; best native grasses Miss Ella V. John $1; 2d Miss Susan Morgan 50, best oil painting Miss Camilla Cook $2; 2d Mrs R. J. Walker $1 best Crayon drawing Miss Maud Walker $1; 2d Miss Minnie Albertson 50; best painting on glass Miss Camilla Cook $1.

JUDGES: J. B. Fearing, Mrs H. Murphy and Mrs J. C. Markham.

Mrs. Murphy has made a minority report as to the paintings, etc.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTS.

Best Secretary & Cabinet work W. H. Lyons $3; best door, mantle, scroll work and balusters Kramer Bros., $4; best brick G. B Thompson $1; 2d C. C. Allen 50; best wheelbarrow W. H. Sanders 75 cents.

JUDGES: J. S. Wilcox, F. Nixon jr., and H. B. Ansell.

Diplomas were awarded to Adolph Cohn for the finest and best display of Pianos and Organs; to Mrs. M. Hill for millinery; to O. M. Styron for Combination fence and S. S. Fowler for Netting twine.

—M. Weisel has a Ladies Shoe called the JEWEL, made of bright Dongola, he is selling at $2.00, worth $2.50.

— Handsome Sattins at H. Weisel's cader of low prices.

—OPENING: The Opening of Fall and Winter Millinery at Mrs M. Hill's on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 13th and 14th.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

"Rain, rain go away
Come again another day!"

How many of our Boys and Girls ever heard of this ancient conjuration to the Clerk of the Weather? How many grown people thought the same thing substantially last week, when with gala dresses and happy hearts they were ready for such a good time! *Entre nous* they had a nice time, any way, in *spite of the weather*.

But wasn't it quite too bad? Drizzle drizzle; now a glimpse of sun, and now a spatter of rain; now clearing off though cloudy, and at last a true downpour. The regular order of the races was never interfered with though. Everything went on like clock work.

Floral Hall was the great attraction to the ladies. A very interesting display was made. A number of lovely articles of fancy work by Mrs. Minnie Newbold attracted special attention. The leather work lambrequin was really beautiful, so indeed all were. We noticed some lovely painting on satin and velvet; one a spray of golden-rod by Mrs. Gale of Norfolk was especially fine. Mrs. Walker's lovely paintings, Miss Maud Walker's crayon head and Miss Camilla Cook's exquisite flower paintings were enthusiastically admired. Then the lovely crazy quilt, the tidy's and embroidery, and the antiques, and curious deserve mention. It would seem that people can still be extremely useful even at the most advanced age.

We noticed some embroidery on flannel done by Mrs John Scott aged 75 years, which was perfectly executed. Nothing could be neater than the delicate finish of this piece of work. We noted the Samplers of 1790 and 1817, and wished that Girls of the present day were so industrious. These Samplers are square or oblong pieces of silk canvass on which the Alphabet is worked in stitches used in ordinary sewing and embroidery. Besides the Alphabet, roses and flowers in cross stitch, and sometimes a little verse was added. This accomplishment should never have "gone out of fashion." Numerous "spoiled dresses" and "ruined aprons," made without this preliminary training by aspiring Girls of from ten to fourteen cry out for a return of Sampler Days.

The Tournament drew crowds to the Fair Grounds on the last day, although the weather was not in good behavior. About 1600 persons witnessed the struggle of the gallant Knights for the honor of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty.

The crowning did not take, place on the grounds, but later when the entire party assembled at the Albemarle House, where the Coronation Ball was given.

As we gazed on the gallant Knights last Thursday, we thought that the spirit of fun was too conspicuous. Renegades were heard to whisper very loudly that the saddle and bridle given to the second best Knight was the better prize to win. Out on such heresy! The favor and friendship of a noble, true hearted Girl or woman is worth the *whole world*, Boys, to the happy Boy or man who wins the prize.

The crowning of the Queen of Love and Beauty is symbolical. It means that all the honors a man can win he should be proud to bestow on the woman of his choice. To him she is Queen forever.

Knights! Choose your ladies before the race next time—you will ride the better for it, and—don't have a second prize!

COUSIN EVELEEN

—MRS. WHITE respectfully invites the ladies to call and examine her new Fall and Winter Millineries. Styles are ever on the wing, especially so this season; birds and feathers form a conspicuous part of a ladie's head-wear; also handsome Ostrich Tips in two colors. Velvets, plushes, Moire silks and fancy changeable ribbons are largely used. The little Sailors are on the go both straw and felt, simply or elaborately trimmed. Orders filled with promptness.

Sleep and plenty of it must be had by the baby: and if its rest be broken or prevented by attacks of colic, stomach or bowel disorder, give at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which will relieve the pain, induce refreshing slumber and consequent health.

A person suffering from a poorly acting liver should take Laxador and be happy once more. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good or just the same. Don't be deceived but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat and Lung and Chest affection. Trial bottles free at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay, quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect srefaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine their Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

Cloak & Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Cloak and Clothing Department where you can get Ladies and Children Cloaks & Wraps from Plush Cloaks at $20, down to $3.50.

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before

FOWLER & CO'S, Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats; but every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

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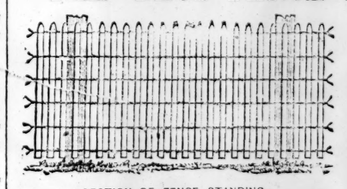

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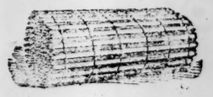

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EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS S

FROM WEST TO SOUTH.

Details of the Presidential Trip Southward.

Mr. Cleveland and His Wife Cordially Received.

At West Memphis, which was reached Friday afternoon, the visitors were received by a Committee of 200 leading citizens, and taken by steamer to Memphis. About 60,000 people had gathered on the levee when the Presidential party left the boat, thousands of strangers having traveled to the city from Mississippi and adjoining States. The party were taken in carriages to the Gayozo House. In the morning there was a reception at the hotel, and later the guests were driven out to see a fine display of fireworks. Saturday morning there was a grand parade, an address delivered by Judge Ellet in the Court Square, a reply by the President, and afterward a public reception at the Merchants' Exchange. Early Saturday afternoon the special train was again taken, and Nashville, Tenn., was reached early Sunday morning.

A sad incident of President Cleveland's visit to Memphis was the sudden death of Judge H. T. Ellet, of the Chancery Court, a few minutes after he had delivered the address of welcome to Mr. Cleveland from the crowded stand in Court Square. The President was responding to Judge Ellet, when that gentlemen was suddenly taken sick and sank to his seat. Although attended by Dr. Bryant, the President's physician, and local doctors, Judge Ellet succumbed to paralysis of the heart. The exercises were closed on the stand by the announcement that there would be a reception later at the Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges, and the crowd hurried away. Both the President and Mrs. Cleveland were much affected by the sad event.

At Nashville the President and Mrs. Cleveland were the guests of General W. H. Jackson on that gentleman's magnificent stock farm, Belle Meade, six miles from the city. There Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland spent a quiet Sunday—their first visit in the South. During the day they were driven to Nashville and called on Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of President Polk, and lady of the White House forty years ago.

On Monday morning the Presidential party were driven through Nashville to Vanderbilt University. The streets were crowded with people, and decorations and mottoes were plentiful. At the University Chancellor Garland made an address of welcome. Then the march through the city's principal streets to the Maxwell House was resumed. At the hotel Mrs. Cleveland and her party held a reception for the ladies of Nashville. The President continued to the Capitol, and from a stand was welcomed by Governor Taylor. President Cleveland responded in a speech complimentary to Nashville and its people. After the address the President held a public reception in the rotunda of the Capitol. Shortly after noon the visitors left for Chattanooga.

The city of Chattanooga was reached in the afternoon in a heavy rain. The train was greeted at the depot by an immense crowd. The President's carriage was followed by a mounted escort and 100 carriages, containing leading citizens. Many private houses were decorated. The party stopped about an hour at Chattanooga, and then departed for Atlanta, Ga.

The train reached Atlanta at 5 P. M. The party were received with belching cannon, the illumination of Kennesaw mountain, and the roar of thousands of voices in greeting. A reception committee, which included Governor Gordon, Senator Brown, Henry W. Grady and others conducted the party to the Kimball House. Five Governors of Southern States welcomed the party.

On Tuesday morning the Presidential party were escorted to the Governor's room in the Capitol at Atlanta. There they were received by Governor Gordon. The visiting Governors, the Supreme Court of the State, the United States officials, the municipal authorities, and the members of the Legislature were presented to the city's guests. This ceremonial over, the visitors, escorted by Governor Gordon, Senators Brown and Colquitt, and accompanied by the visiting Governors, and many other people of note, proceeded to Piedmont Park, which is the exposition ground. A national salute was fired as the procession entered the gates of the inclosure and proceeded to the speaker's stand. The formalities of welcome to the President were begun with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of the Presbyterian Church, after which Mr. H. W. Grady, Vice-President of the exposition, in a brief but eloquent speech extended a welcome to the President. Mr. Cleveland responded in a speech in which he referred in complimentary terms to the growth and enterprise of Atlanta. Governor Gordon followed the President in a short address. Then there was a public reception in the exposition grounds. In the evening the gentlemen of the visiting party dined with Governor Gordon. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Vilas were entertained at dinner by Mrs. R. N. Porter. Later the entire party attended a card reception by the Capital City Club.

The exercises at Atlanta on Wednesday in President and Mrs. Cleveland's honor were marred by a heavy rain. The Presidential party breakfasted with Senator Colquitt at 10 A. M. There were about thirty other guests, including most of the people of note in town. The President and Mrs. Cleveland entered their flower-bedecked carriages at 11 o'clock and, with an escort of cavalry and artillery, made their way through muddy streets to the Exposition grounds, three miles away. There Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland viewed the military parade. In the afternoon the President was entertained by Hon. Julius Brown, son of Senator Joe Brown. At the same hour a reception in Mrs. Cleveland's honor was given by Mrs. Henry W. Grady. At night the President reviewed a torch-light procession of the Young Men's Democratic Leagues of the State, and made a speech. The party left at midnight for Montgomery, Ala.

The special train containing the Presidential party reached Montgomery, Ala., at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. The visitors were greeted with booming cannon and the cheers of a great crowd. The military presented arms as the President and Mrs. Cleveland entered their carriage. After breakfast at the Exchange Hotel the President reviewed the military parade, and there was a presentation to Mrs. Cleveland of a handsome solid silver jewel casket, representing a cotton bale, and bearing an appropriate inscription indicative of the visit to Montgomery. A satin copy of the day's edition of the Montgomery *Dispatch*, consisting of thirty-three pages, elaborately and expensively trimmed and enclosed within a handsome crimson plush roll, bearing on a silver plate an appropriate inscription, was also presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland by Editor Fitzgerald. After a drive through the principal streets, the party were taken to the Fair grounds, where, in presence of an immense crowd, Governor Sleay delivered an address of welcome. Mr. Cleveland responded, speaking words of praise for Alabama, its people and its industrial growth. After a drive around the Fair grounds the party again took the special train and started on their journey for Washington.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., claims the discredit of being the first to introduce that immense nuisance, the English sparrow. The first importation was made by the Directors of the Brooklyn Institute in 1850. There were eight pairs, but they all died. In 1852 three dozen sparrows were turned loose, and they proceeded to take possession of the city. The detestable bird has now established itself in thirty-five States and five Territories, and at the present rate of progress will soon overspread the whole continent. The sparrows were expected to make themselves useful by destroying insects, but they only destroy vegetation, and the Agricultural Department estimates their mischief at millions yearly.

MR. AND MRS. J. B. COLLINS, of Jamestown, N. Y., were reading in their sitting-room the other evening when, after several preliminary sniffs, Mr. Collins said that something was burning. Mr. Collins at the same time saw smoke arising from the carpet. Investigation showed that the colored glass globe had been melted by the burning gas, and was dripping down upon the carpet, causing the smoke.

TOLSTOI has pronounced against the practice of frequent ablutions, and especially against rubbing the body briskly with a towel after bathing, as conducing to the building up of class prejudices. But in Count Tolstoi's native land, Russia, where there has always been among all ranks of society an abhorrence of personal cleanliness, the class distinctions have been as marked as anywhere in the world.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

THE large Sprague Baltic Mill, built of stone, five stories in height, 1,000 by 500 feet, at Baltic, Conn., was totally wrecked by fire the other morning. The loss is $1,500,000; insurance $257,000.

THREE members of the British Parliament—Sir John Swinburne, O. V. Morgan and Halley Stewart—who will present an international arbitration memorial to the President and Congress, have arrived in New York.

CHARLES DICKENS, eldest son of the distinguished English novelist, has arrived in New York. He will read selections from his father's works.

THE National Rubber Company, of Providence, R. I., has failed for upwards of $900,000.

FOREST fires on the Blue Mountain range in Pennsylvania have been devastating valuable timber lands.

A GLOUCESTER (Mass.) schooner's captain reports having fallen in with a French fishing sloop waterlogged on the Grand Banks. He boarded her, and found ten men drowned in the cabin.

A LOCKOUT of 5,000 shoemakers has taken place in Philadelphia.

A FIRE in the business section of Syracuse, N. Y. destroyed property valued at $400,000.

South and West.

THERE are more than fifty cases of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla.

CHARLES EDWARDS (colored) was hanged at Clarksville, Ga., for the murder of William Echols (white).

STEPHEN RAWSON, the millionaire President of the Union Trust Company, of Chicago, was shot five times and mortally wounded while coming out of church. His assailant was his eighteen-year-old stepson, William Lee, and domestic trouble was the cause of the crime, Mrs. Rawson having separated from her husband.

A RESOLUTION to reduce the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor from seven to five members led to a bitter debate in the General Assembly at Minneapolis. The majority were charged with uniting to get rid of Messrs. Ferry and Bailey, two of the members. In the uproar which followed a motion to adjourn was carried. Secession from the Order was talked of by some members.

THREE hundred citizens started in pursuit of a gang of robbers who murdered the Rev. Thomas P. Ryan, a Methodist minister, near Walton, W. Va. The robbers were found in a fortified house. The result of a fight was the shooting of one robber, the capturing and lynching of another, and the wounding of five of the citizens.

ARIZONA'S population is stated in Governor Zulick's annual report to be 90,000.

GOVERNOR WEST'S annual report estimates the population of Utah at 200,000. There are 2,000,000 animals of all kinds in the Territory, and the mining output last year was $7,651,729. The Governor opposes the movement of the Mormons for Statehood.

MRS. LAX, the woman who threw a pancake at Mrs. Cleveland in St. Louis, was fined $50.

Washington.

GENERAL GREELY, Chief Signal Officer, recommends that a trial be made of homing pigeons in the service.

THE Treasury Department recommends that United States attorneys, marshals and clerks be paid salaries, and the fee system be abolished.

IT is stated that the Government will protect American seal fisheries in Alaska's waters from foreign depredations at all hazards.

Foreign.

THE days of Germany's Crown Prince are said to be numbered. He is suffering from cancer of the throat. The case is very similar to General Grant's.

WONG CHIN FOO, of New York, a cultured Chinaman, author of a recent article in the *North American Review*, and a naturalized American citizen, was taxed $50 by a Canadian Customs officer before he was permitted to enter Canada.

THE Irish Privy Council is about to devise measures for the suppression of the National League.

PARTICULARS of a disastrous fire at Hankow, China, have just been received. One thousand lives were lost, and an immense amount of property was destroyed.

UNEMPLOYED workingmen had a pitched battle with the London police. Many men were injured, and twenty arrests were made.

THE delication of a jubilee memorial fountain in honor of Shakespeare, presented by George W. Childs, the Philadelphia editor, was made the occasion of impressive ceremonies at Stratford-on-Avon, the great poet's birthplace. There was a procession, a dedicatory speech by Henry Irving, an address by United States Minister Phelps, recitation of a poem written by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and a banquet.

SEVERAL members of the Canadian Parliament are accused of bribery.

THE Disconto Gesellschaft, a Leipsic banking institution with a capital of 9,000,000 marks, has failed in consequence of unlawful speculations. Two of the directors have absconded with an enormous amount of spoils and all the bank's stock.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Their Cause at Stake Before the Highest Court of the Land.

It is stated that there is a great deal of excitement among temperance people throughout the country owing to an apprehension that the Supreme Court of the United States will declare the prohibitory liquor laws unconstitutional. Seven cases are pending before the court. Two of them come from Kansas, four from Iowa, and one from Atlanta, Ga. The Kansas cases have already been argued in behalf of the brewers by Senator Vest, of Missouri, and Joseph H. Choate, of New York. No one appeared for the Prohibitionists, to their great astonishment, and the blame is charged against Attorney-General Bedford, of Kansas, who had charge of the case, but failed for some reason to appear.

As is well known, says a Washington special, hundreds of millions of dollars are invested in the manufacture and sale of liquor in States where prohibitory laws have been enacted and enforced, and if such a decision as is expected is given, the States will be compelled to pay immense sums in the shape of damages to those whose investments have been idle. The cases are regarded as of as great national importance as the famous Dred Scott case, and the entire temperance movement will be paralyzed unless the Court decides in its favor.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Spanish Government is about to build six cruisers of 4,500 tons each.

THERE are 2,000 bootblacks in St. Louis, and some of them are well off.

THERE are 105,148 Union soldiers buried in the National Cemeteries of Virginia.

TORNADOES in some part or other of the United States average about 200 a year.

THE Garfield monument at Cleveland, Ohio, will not be completed for two years.

THE banana has been acclimated in Butte County, Cal., and trees are now in full bearing.

THERE were 30,787 fatal cases of cholera in the Northwest Provinces of India during July.

A BOX factory at Lakeside, Mich., is making 11,000 boxes to fill an order from Central America.

A CANNERY at Santa Rosa, Cal., has put up 1,000,000 cases of peaches, grapes, pears, etc., this year.

MANY of the orange orchards about Los Angeles, Cal., are being cut up for residence and business lots.

A FOREST of petrified trees is said to have been discovered on the line of the Rideau Canal in Canada.

ITALY has entered into an alliance with Austria and Germany on an equal footing with the two Empires.

THE Dominion Government will soon send a carload of lobsters to the Pacific coast for propagating purposes.

THERE are only two public statues in San Francisco—one of President Garfield, the other of General Halleck.

ISAAC ELLIS, a Petersburg, Va., patriarch, has just taken unto himself his eighth wife. Ellis is seventy-five years old and is the father of thirty-six children.

ST. PETERSBURG expects another great trial of the Anarchists this year, when the cases of some fifteen Russian officers charged with various political crimes will be disposed of.

SEVERAL dozen camels are owned in the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas. They are the progeny of animals brought from Arabia in 1852, to test their usefulness in crossing the Mojave desert on the old Southern California trail.

THE remains of a great Roman building are being brought to light at the steamboat station of Fischen, on the Ammersee, in Bavaria. Already a frontage of 120 feet, with eight separate rooms, has been cleared, and a cellar has been discovered.

PERIL ON THE RAIL.

Fatal Collision Between Two Trains in South Carolina.

Twenty-six Passengers Hurt by a Smash-Up in West Virginia.

A freight train from Spartansburg and a passenger train from Atlanta ran into each other at Greers Station, twelve miles east of Greenville, South Carolina, the other morning. Two persons were killed and ten injured, one of whom was expected to die. The Morgan Rifles, of Spartansburg, were on the passenger train returning from Atlanta. The collision was caused by the freight train not being sidetracked at Greers to let the passenger train pass. The passenger train consisted of nine coaches and passed Greenville four hours late. Both engines were wrecked, also the postal, baggage and express cars of the passenger train and the first three cars of the freight train. Engineer Harris and Conductor Reville, of the freight train, disappeared.

On the same day, at noon, the fast express on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, six coaches, going West, met with an accident 12 miles below Charleston, W. Va. Twenty-six passengers were more or less injured. None were killed outright, but several were seriously, if not fatally injured. The railroad authorities sent to Charleston for surgical aid, and Drs. Henry Tompkins and Thomas left for the scene of the accident, reaching there within twenty minutes.

The accident was caused by a defective switch, over which the engine, baggage, express and mail cars passed unharmed; but the three middle coaches, all well filled with passengers, were thrown from the track; two of them were turned completely over; one turned over twice.

Two passengers suffered with broken backs. It was fortunate that the fires had gone out in the stoves, or the loss of life would have been great. Many of the injured were not able to continue their journey. Those who were worst hurt were taken to St. Albans, only a few hundred yards from the accident.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Synopsis of Land Commissioner Sparks' Annual Report.

Land Commissioner Sparks in his annual report, just issued, shows that since March 4, 1885, 31,824,481 acres have been restored to the public domain. The sales, entries, and selections of public land under the various acts of Congress relating thereto, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, embrace 25,111,400 acres, and of Indian lands 746,637 acres, making a total of 25,858,038 acres, being an increase over the year 1886 of 3,733,474 acres, and an increase of 4,862,524 acres as compared with 1885.

The receipts from the disposals of public lands are $10,783,921, from sales of Indian lands, $1,484,302—a total of $12,268,224, being an increase as compared with the year 1886 of $3,247,727, and an increase of $3,648,625 as compared with the fiscal year 1885; to which is to be added $8,291 received on account of timber depredations, and $12,493 received for certified copies of papers furnished by the General Land Office, making the total receipts for the year from all sources $12,289,008.

With respect to the surveys of public lands, he says that charges of fraud are made in all the public land States and Territories, and that an appropriation to cover the examination of such surveys and for resurveys is a matter of the highest public importance. A large proportion of the Surveyors-General recommend that rates for survey be increased, so that competent surveyors may be able to perform their work without calling on settlers for assistance.

On the subject of the forfeiture of railroad land grants the Commissioner quotes from his last annual report, and adds:

"I renew the recommendation that forfeiture be declared in all cases in which the roads were not completed within the time and in the manner conditioned in the respective grants."

Of fraudulent land entries the Commissioner says that the investigations of the past year have been entirely satisfactory, and that as a result, 2,312 entries, covering about 370,000 acres, were held for cancellation, and 1,153 entries, covering about 180,000 acres, were cancelled for fraud. This subject the Commissioner pursues at some length. He says: "Such a record of crime as that shown by investigation made by special agents during the last two years is rarely to be found. Bold, reckless, and gigantic schemes to rob the Government of its lands have been discovered and exposed in every State and Territory containing public lands, and I think I can truthfully say in every land district and county which a special agent has visited. Systematic efforts to mislead and corrupt entrymen, in order that they might become instruments in defrauding the Government, have been resorted to. Men of intelligence and high standing in the community, in many instances millionaires, were the leaders in these unlawful transactions. Over five thousand cases have been discovered wherein perjury or subordination of perjury was committed. In a majority of cases the officers before whom the proofs or other papers were executed, largely State and Territorial officers not directly responsible to the Land Department, were cognizant of the fraud, or could have become so by ordinary diligence.

One thousand and eleven cases of timber depredations or timber trespass have been reported on during the year, involving a value in timber and product therefrom amounting to $6,146,935—recoverable to the United States. The amount actually recovered during the year through judgments, fines, etc., is $128,642. The wholesale destruction of public timber on old numbered sections of public lands, says the Commissioner, within the granted limits of unconstructed railroads continues to an alarming extent.

On the subject of "reform in the public land laws" the Commissioner says:

"All efforts to secure a reform in the land laws by a repeal or amendments of particular acts and provisions have failed through the opposition of interests at variance with proposed legislation. I am satisfied that amendments in detail are impracticable. The time for tinkering has passed. Existing systems of disposal, fundamentally defective in the original instance, have become wholly unsuited to present conditions. What is needed, in my opinion, is an entire reformation of existing laws, retaining an absolute homestead law and obsoleting all other forms of disposal of agricultural lands. Actual residence, improvement, and cultivation for the homestead period of five years should be the exclusive condition of acquiring title to such lands. It would also appear that the time has arrived when the privilege of appropriating public lands should be confined to citizens of the United States. The mineral laws should be so amended as to preserve the public right of mineral exploration to citizens of the United States and to prevent a monopoly of native mineral wealth by individuals and corporations."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			**42**
Beef, good to prime			7¾
Calves, common to prime		8 @	8¾
Sheep		4 @	4¾
Lambs		6 @	6¾
Hogs—Live		5 @	5¾
Dressed		7 @	7¾
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	3 50	@ 4 00	
West, good to choice	3 50	@ 4 85	
Wheat—No. 2 Red		81¾ @	82¼
Rye—State		56 @	58
Barley—State		— @	83
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		51¾ @	53
Oats—White State		32 @	32½
Mixed Western		31½ @	34
Hay—Med. to prime		80 @	85
Straw—No. 1, Rye		75 @	80
Lard—City Steam	6 85	@ 7 40	
Butter—State Creamery		26 @	27
Dairy		— @	24
West. Im. Creamery		18 @	20
Factory		15 @	15½
Cheese—State Factory		10¾ @	11¾
Skims		8½ @	9
Western		5 @	8
Eggs—State and Penn		21 @	22
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 00	@ 3 65	
Sheep—Good to Choice	325	@ 4 00	
Lambs—Western	5 74	@ 5 85	
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 70	@ 4 90	
Flour—Family	4 75	@ 5 15	
Wheat—No. 1		85¼ @	86
Corn—No. 2, Mixed		47½ @	48¼
Oats—No. 2, Mixed		30¾ @	31
Barley—State		64 @	65
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice		7¾ @	15¼
Hogs—Live		5¾ @	6
Northern Dressed		6½ @	7¼
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	17 00	@17 50	
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	4 70	@ 4 95	
Corn—High Mixed		— @	56¼
Oats—Extra White		36 @	36¼
Rye—State		60 @	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight		6½ @	7¼
Sheep—Live weight		3½ @	4
Lambs		5¾ @	5¾
Hogs—Northern		— @	6
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 50	@ 3 75	
Wheat—No. 2, Red		81 @	81¼
Corn—State Yellow		53 @	53¼
Oats Mixed		— @	32
Rye—State		52½ @	53
Butter—Creamery Extra		24 @	25
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream		— @	12¼

LATER NEWS.

HENRY SCHÄFNER, of Pottsville, Penn., seventy-one years old, in an insane fit of groundless jealousy shot and killed his wife, aged fifty-six years, and then put an end to himself with a pistol ball.

THE twenty-fourth annual Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Chicago, was welcomed by Governor Oglesby and Mayor Roche. Chief Arthur, in his annual address, spoke strongly against strikes and in favor of abstinence from drink. The Brotherhood now numbers 25,000 men.

THE twenty-first annual convention of American Architects has just been held in Chicago.

THE General Assembly of the Knights of Labor at Minneapolis has adjourned. Next year the Convention will be held at Indianapolis.

MESSRS. OBERLY and Edgerton, two of the three Civil Service Commissioners, do not agree upon some constructions of the Civil Service law. The former opposes political organizations of officeholders at the National Capital; the latter thinks they have a right to exist.

SEVERE snowstorms, accompanied in some parts by a hurricane, are reported from Italy. Crops and animals were greatly injured, a number of houses were unroofed at Pisa, and several persons drowned in Lake Como.

THE carpenter of a Russian schooner murdered the Captain and five of the crew, and then threw their bodies overboard.

THE Anti-Horse Thief Association of Missouri has been holding its annual convention in the town of Mexico. The deliberations were secret.

GOVERNOR GRAY has urged the Federal Court officers to undertake the prosecution of the night marauders and whippers of men and women in Southwestern Indiana, known as the White Caps.

VIOLENT winds and heavy rain have been demolishing property in Southern Louisiana.

COLONEL A. H. MONTGOMERY, President of the Memphis Jockey Club, fell dead of apoplexy a few days since on the race track.

HEAVY inundations in Cuba have flooded large districts and rendered many people homeless.

THE Australian steamer Cheviot has been wrecked. Many of the passengers and crew were drowned.

SCENES of violence in connection with the eviction of tenants on Irish estates are still reported almost daily.

MRS. JAMES A. GARFIELD and her daughter Mollie have arrived in England.

THE biggest steamer in the world, the Great Eastern, has been sold at auction for $105,000.

THE steamer Upupa collided with and sunk the German bark Planteur off Beachy Head, Great Britain. Out of fourteen persons on the bark only two were saved.

TUMBLING IN RUINS.

Seven Men Killed By a Building's Fall in New York.

By the fall of an unfinished building in East 115th street, New York, a few days since, seven workmen were killed and about eleven others were injured, several of them seriously. The accident was the result of haste and bad management. Details of the accident are as follows:

By order of the Rev. Father Kerner, of the Church of our Lady of Mount Carmel, workmen began to build a parochial school at No. 439 East 115th street about two months ago. The building was to be five stories high, with a front-age of twenty-five feet and a depth of nearly 100 feet. Efforts were made to push the work rapidly and cheaply. About twenty men were at work in the unfinished structure at 3:30 P. M. the other day. The side walls were up as far as the forth story and the rear wall was nearly as high, while the front had not been raised above the foundation. A steam engine was at work in front of the building driving a hod elevator. The floor beams had not been supported properly in the middle, and they shook every time the elevator went up with its load of bricks and mortar.

Finally the unsupported side walls could not longer bear the strain, and they fell without warning while all the workmen were busy. There was a crash that startled everybody in the neighborhood. Bricks from the top of the west wall crushed the roof of the frame blacksmith shop at No. 437, and killed Henry Reimitz, a horseshoer, who was at work there. For a few seconds after the crash the ruins were partly obscured by a cloud of pulverized mortar. Through the cloud a few men were seen struggling to escape from the wreck. Loud cries from the helpless wounded men were heard.

A great crowd of excited people soon filled the street, and for a time the work of rescue was impeded by the throng. A policeman ran to the signal box at First avenue and 115th street, and sent out an alarm of fire. Call for ambulances were sent from the same box a little later. Hearing the alarm, Captain Hooker, of the East 126th street squad, went with his reserve force of policemen to scatter the crowd and help the firemen in the work of rescue. Five companies of firemen, who had responded to the alarm, went to work promptly. At first the workmen who were in sight were carried out of the ruins.

Among the seriously injured was the Rev. Amelianus Kerner, the priest who had been looking after the erection of the building. He died on Wednesday. The dead number seven, and the injured eleven.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

Two of Them Killed—A Bomb Against The Car Door.

The Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio mail and express, which left El Paso, Texas, the other evening, was stopped four miles out of the city by three masked men. While two men covered the engineer and fireman with their revolvers the third ran back to the mail car and threw a bomb against the door. The explosion which followed shattered the door and side of car into splinters. The agent was dazed and badly frightened by the shock, but uninjured. He recovered himself, however, and poured a charge from a double-barrelled shot-gun into the breast of the robber who had jumped into the car, killing him instantly. The two on the engine, hearing the report, fled. The mail agent fired the remaining load after them. The train then returned to El Paso and remained until morning.

A sheriff's posse pursued the robbers next day, and found the dead body of another of them, who had been shot by the mail agent.

THE LABOR WORLD.

MORE than 10,000 electric motors are now in operation in this country.

TWENTY-FIVE hundred to three thousand miners are out on a strike in Southern Indiana.

THE weekly *Bradstreet's* records 2,280 strikes throughout the country for the current year.

THE production of pig iron has increased in the Pittsburg district from 2,000 tons per day last year to 3,900 tons at present.

GENERAL SECRETARY LITCHMAN says the Knights of Labor on July 1, 1887, numbered 535,000, a decrease of about 195,000 members during the year.

THE London *Iron* says that American cheap hardware is driving all European competitors out of the markets of that continent. More than 80,000 dozen American monkey wrenches are exported to Europe annually, it is said, to supply the foreign demand.

THE blast furnace report as published in the *American Manufacturer* shows that on October 1 there were 346 furnaces, with a weekly capacity of 144,638 tons, out of blast. On the same date the number of idle furnaces was 243, with a weekly capacity of 56,059 tons.

THE Emery Coal and Railroad Company has been chartered in Tennessee with a capital of $100,000. The company has acquired 10,000 acres of mineral lands, beside $150,000 worth of property in the city of Chattanooga. They will proceed at once to build blast furnaces, rolling mills, and foundries.

SINCE the last report (July) the Brotherhood of Carpenters has granted charters to thirty-two new Unions, ranging from Brookline, Mass., to Elsinore, Cal., and from Milwaukee, Wis., to Jacksonville, Fla. The brotherhood has 340 local Unions, and upward of 42,000 members.

A KNIGHTS OF LABOR Convention at Shamokin, Penn., was attended by 300 delegates, representing the employes of the Reading Railroad. Resolutions of sympathy with the Lehigh Valley striking miners were passed and financial assistance was contributed. The Knights expressed themselves as pleased with the existing relations with their employers.

NATURAL-GAS EXPLOSION.

Fifteen Persons Injured, Several Fatally, in Pittsburg.

Two Large Buildings Narrowly Escape Destruction.

The first serious natural-gas explosion in Pittsburg, Penn., in two years occurred a few minutes after 10 o'clock the other morning in the Hotel Albemarle and Bijou Theatre Block, on Sixth street. The explosion was attended with frightful injuries to a number of people, and great destruction to some of the finest property in the city. For several days past workmen employed by the People's Gas Company had been engaged in repairing the pipes running into the theatre and hotel. The odor of escaping gas was noticed early in the morning, but, for some reason, nothing was done to have the gas turned off. About 10:15 o'clock there were three terrific explosions simultaneously in the cellars of D. T. Reed, optician, Hotel Albemarle, and the Bijou Theatre. The concussion shook buildings for several squares and broke every plate-glass window in the block. Almost instantly flames shot up from various parts of the block, but before they gained much headway they were controlled by the prompt work of the Fire Department. The Hotel Albemarle, the Bijou Theatre entrance, and the shops which fronted on Sixth street between the hotel entrance and Library Hall, all were terribly shattered.

The damage by the explosion will reach $50,000. The greatest loss is to the Hotel Albemarle, which will exceed $20,000. The Bijou Theatre loses $3,500; D. F. Reed, optician, $2,500, and Feick Brothers, dealers in artificial limbs, $1,500. Fully $3,000 worth of plate glass was broken by the concussion.

Fifteen persons in all were injured, five of them, it was thought, fatally. The complete list of the injured is as follows: Jacob Dingar, a young man, employe of the People's Natural Gas Company, hurt internally and badly burned, and one leg and arm broken; will die. Thomas Scanlan, employe of the People's Natural Gas Company, badly burned about the head, legs and hands; Mike Mebranzi, Italian, employe of the People's Natural Gas Company, severely burned about hands, face, and back; Blake, colored man, injured internally; H. T. Feick, injured internally and face severely cut by flying glass; John Feick, cut by glass about face and hands, finger cut almost off. Leon Kacharfki, employe of D. T. Reed, injured in the back. Gus Datte, member of Engine Company No. 1, struck in the face by falling timbers. Unknown woman, blown into the gutter, and severely hurt. G. G. Nichols, editor *People's Advocate*, blown into middle of street and severely cut and bruised; John Mulberry, a colored employe of the People's Natural Gas Company, fearfully burned about the head, face and hands; a colored man, also an employe of the People's Company, was slightly burned about the hands and face; Michael Humphries, arms and head severely burned; Charles Meyer, broken shoulder blade; Joe Geadino, Italian, laboring, burned about the head and shoulders, and injured internally.

A careful inquiry made at the scene of the disaster shows beyond a doubt that the explosion was caused by the ignition of the People's Company gas, while workman were making a connection in the basement of Feick's establishment.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRINCE DE TALLEYRAND, of France, is doing the United States.

THE Sultan of Morocco is not dead, as reported, but is improving in health.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN announces a design to resume the lecture platform.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT says that he is more interested in yachts than in politics.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON has contributed $100 to the Lee Monument Fund of Richmond, Va.

MRS. JAMES A. GARFIELD and her daughter Mollie sailed a few days ago from New York for Europe.

THE shoemakers of Natick, Mass., are about to erect a monument to the late Vice-President Henry Wilson.

IT is asserted that ninety out of every hundred male children born in Ireland are named after Charles Stuart Parnell.

DENNIS KEARNEY, the California "sand lots" speaker, is in New York for the purpose of making Anti-Chinese speeches.

DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, of New York, enjoys a medical practice which nets him $75,000 a year. He says the requisites of a physician are tact and perseverance.

GENERAL VAN DUSEN, of California, the oldest member of the Fiftieth Congress, will have a fight for his seat. Lynch, who ran against him, has filed papers for a contest.

JESSE GRANT'S prospects for becoming the richest member of the Grant family are first rate. He is largely interested in the iron mines of the Lake Superior country, which promise to be immensely valuable.

GENERAL SHERIDAN is far from wealthy. His income, salary and allowances are about $13,000 a year, and it costs for the maintenance of his home, family and official position four-fifths of this sum. He is also President of the Washington Park Jockey Club, of Chicago, an unsalaried office.

JOSEPH M. DOUGLASS, of Nevada city, while worth $5,000,000, is recounted the most eccentric miser on the Pacific slope. He was recently fined $100 and committed to jail for twenty-four hours for contempt of court. He served his jail sentence, but announces that he will fight payment of the fine in every court on the coast.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THERE are only four characters in Octave Feuillet's new play.

SEVERAL young ladies of Madison, Wis., have organized a cornet band.

MICHIGAN has a novelty in a bicycle band. The musicians play as they ride.

MR. THEODORE THOMAS will soon begin his New York season of orchestral concerts.

RISTORI'S recently-published "Memoirs" reveal that she made her debut as a three-months-old child.

SARAH BERNHARDT has written a play called "The Pin." It is said to be full of bright points, sharp satire, and polished dialogue.

"THE Father of Six Monkeys; or, the Prophet of Penon," is the unique name of a popular play now running in the City of Mexico.

FRANK BANGS will star Lawrence Barrett's plays, "Francesca da Rimini" and "Rienzi" this season. Manager Ed. Stone is organizing a good supporting company.

MISS BESSIE CLEVELAND, one of the leading members of a Western comic opera company now playing in Ohio cities, claims to be a niece of the President. She is good looking and has a sweet alto voice.

ON the boards of one of the cheap theatres in Chicago is a young English tenor of noble birth who has made his youth noteworthy by squandering an inheritance of more than £100,000 in less than two years.

FOUR prominent clergymen in New York have taken as a text Richard Mansfield's performance of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." The Rev. Dr. Eaton said: "I certainly do not remember any drama so powerful in its moral effect."

SOCIAL circles in Washington are surprised at the report that Miss Ethel Sprague, daughter of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, and granddaughter of the late Chief-Justice Salmon P. Chase, is about to make her debut on the dramatic stage.

MISS ELEANOR EVEREST is the most popular young woman in Philadelphia's amateur musical circles. She is just out of her teens, is good looking, and has a well nigh perfect soprano voice. A music house has named a collection of songs "Eleanor Everest's Album" in her honor.

Mother of Pearl.

In the western suburbs of Vienna flourishes an industry which, as a general rule, does not attract much public attention, although it is of some importance. This is the manufacture of articles and ornaments where mother of pearl is used. Attention has lately been drawn to this industry, owing to the breaking out of a strike among those engaged in it. It appears that the value of the crude mother of pearl which is annually consumed in the district is 3,600,000 florins (about £300,000), while the value of exported articles is 8,000,000 florins (about £670,000). In the latter figures are not included the articles which are sold in the home market, so that making an allowance for this item the annual value of mother of pearl articles produced in the neighborhood of Vienna may be set down at about £1,000,000 sterling, showing that this industry is one of considerable importance.—*Industries.*

A man who had been hired to sow some clover-seed at Edmore, Mich., went through the motions, but kept the seed in the bag, and then carried it home and sowed it upon his own land.

Good Humor of the Japanese.

"The author of "The Cruise of the Marchesa" agrees with all travelers in Japan that the people there are always good natured. Certainly the circumstances under which the old gentleman kept his temper so admirably, as he describes, were such as to try the nerve and patience of a brutal Saxon. The little party of Englishmen made an excursion in sedan chairs. The excitement on our return, the author says, was even greater than that we had caused at our departure, and as we trotted along fresh crowds joined us at every street corner. Our sturdy little bearers put on their best pace, and we swept along regardless of anything that might lie in our path.

Most of those we met were wise enough to run with the stream, or to flatten themselves against the wall, with the single exception of a grave looking old gentleman with a baby in his arms—of the stuff of which heroes are made. In him duty was swallowed up in no considerations of caution, and regardless of the advancing multitude he calmly awaited our approach, and executed the profoundest of bows. He never finished it. In an instant the wave of humanity had overwhelmed him. Taken in flank by two solemn damsels whose eyes were glued on the most ornamental of our party, he was capsized in a moment, and the unhappy baby flew out of his arms with an impetus which must have caused considerable discomfort in its check. Both were, however, almost instantly rescued, or it might have gone hard with them; and from my last look at the old gentleman's unmoved face, it appeared as if he regarded the whole affair as one of the common incidents of life.

Placidity of disposition and imperturbable good humor seem to be the normal condition of this pleasant little people, and I do not think I saw a cross look or heard an angry exclamation during the whole of our visit.

In Germany the hide of the catfish is tanned to form tough and supple leather.

Paid in Gold Coin.

In Dec., 1886, I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., offered eight premiums payable in gold coin, which they say created a great interest among people who kept hens, so much so, in fact, that they authorize us to say that they shall offer Nov. 1st, 1887, another list of premiums for the best results from the use of Sheridan's Powder to Make Hens Lay. Of course all who compete cannot get one of the premiums, but some of the last year's reports sent us show that the parties ought to have been well satisfied if they had not received any other benefit than the increase of eggs they got while making the trial. For example the first premium was twenty-five dollars taken by C